FBIS-EEU-81-117
Thursday
18 June 1981
Vol II No 117 Supp 013

Supplement

Daily Report

EASTERN EUROPE

REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES OF 11TH FDJ PARLIAMENT IN GDR

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

This publication contains current news and commentary monitored by FBIS from foreign broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, and periodicals. Items are processed from the first or best available source; it should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign-language sources are translated by FBIS. Those from English-language sources are transcribed, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by FBIS. Labels such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how FBIS processed the information from the original. Names rendered phonetically or in transliteration are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clearly heard but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source.

Users of this publication may cite FBIS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying it as the secondary source. For example: "FBIS reports that Radio Moscow announced . . ." or "FBIS has monitored a broadcast from Hanoi which says . . ."

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

FBIS DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS

Eastern Europe

Vol II No 117 Supp 013 18 June 1981

Reportage on Activities of 11th FDJ Parliament 1

Krenz Welcomes USSR Komsomol 1

Opening of Parliament 1

Krenz Delivers Progress Report 1

Honecker Greetings 36

FDGB's Tisch Speaks 36

Address by CSSR's Dockal 37

[Prague MLADA FRONTA 4 Jun]

Leaders Attend Session 37

Honecker Address 5 June 37

Krenz' Reelection 46

Future Activities Endorsed 46

More Officials Announced 46

Report of Proceedings 46

REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES OF 11TH FDJ PARLIAMENT IN GDR

Krenz Welcomes USSR Komsomol

LD011628 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1425 GMT 1 Jun 81

[Text] Berlin, 1 Jun (ADN)--A delegation of the Leninist Komsomol led by Boris Pastukhov, first secretary of the Central Committee, arrived in Berlin on Monday to attend the 11th FDJ Parliament. The guests, including Soviet Cosmonaut Maj Gen Petr Klimuk, were cordially welcomed on their arrival at Berlin-Schoenefeld airport by the FDJ Central Council Secretariat.

Egon Krenz, first secretary of the FDJ Central Council, expressed great joy that the Komsomol, with a representative delegation of young people from various social areas, will be represented at the discussions of the FDJ's highest forum. He is convinced that the firm friendship between the FDJ and Komsomol will once again be shown at the 11th parliament.

Delegations of the WFDY and of the International Student League (ISB) also arrived in Berlin on Monday.

By this afternoon more than 95 delegations of national, international and regional youth and student organizations from more than 75 countries had arrived in Berlin.

Opening of Parliament

DW020755 [Editorial Report] East Berlin Domestic Television Service in German at 0655 GMT on 2 June begins relaying the opening of the 11th FDJ Parliament in East Berlin. Following an award ceremony to individuals and collectives FDJ Central Council First Secretary Egon Krenz welcomes the following members and candidate members of the SED Politburo: Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council; Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers; Hermann Axen, Horst Dohlus, Werner Felfe, Kurt Hager, Joachim Herrmann, Army General Heinz Hoffman, Werner Krolikowski, Army General Erich Mielke, Guenter Mittag, Konrad Naumann, Alfred Neumann, Harry Tisch, Paul Verner, Werner Jarowinsky, Guenter Kleiber, Inge Lange, Guenter Schabowski, Gerhard Schuerer, and Werner Walde. Krenz also mentions as present the chairman of the GST, Guenter Teller, and Col Gen Heinz Kessler, chief of the political main administration of the National People's Army.

Subsequently Eberhard Aurich, second secretary of the FDJ Central Council welcomes all guest delegations attending the opening ceremony.

Krenz Delivers Progress Report

DW020857 East Berlin Domestic Television Service in German 0752 GMT 2 Jun 81

[Progress report of the FDJ Central Council to the 11th FDJ Parliament at East Berlin's Palace of the Republic delivered by Egon Krenz, first secretary of the FDJ Central Council and candidate member of the SED Politburo--live]

[Text] Dear friends, esteemed guests, dear foreign fighting comrades: When the International forcefully resounded in this hall 47 days ago, a party congress of the SED was concluded which introduced a new phase in the development of our socialist fatherland, the GDR. Like a compass needle, the historical decisions of the 10th party congress point to one goal: creating fundamental preconditions for the gradual transition to communism through further organization of the developed socialist society. Joyfully the GDR youth supports the decision to continue the general line of the party for the weal of the people and for the safeguarding of peace under the conditions of the new decade.

We are witnessing, and share in the implementation, of a truly historical process delineated in the program of the SED. We are actively participating in the profound political, economic, social, and intellectual-cultural changes which are in full swing

in our republic. In this connection the progress report of the SED Central Committee delivered by Comrade Erich Honecker to the 10th party congress is our fighting program. It gives us a clear, Marxist-Leninist analysis of the GDR's domestic and foreign policies and a scientifically founded guideline for the continuation of the socialist revolution in our country. It makes us optimistic regarding our ability to solve the new tasks and even the most difficult problem. Under the leadership of our party, the SED, side by side with the Soviet Union, and in the community of the socialist fraternal states we will continue to be victorious in the future. [applause, cheers]

Every delegate to our 11th parliament realizes from his local experience that the decisions of the 10th party congress are being intensively studied and their implementation creatively discussed everywhere, and that purposeful action is being taken on their basis. This was true at the bezirk delegates conferences of the FDJ, and during the preparation for the People's Chamber and bezirk assemblies, and is shown, above all, in socialist competition and discussion on the directive on the 1981-85 5-year plan.

From the 10th party congress the call went out to the youth to muster its full strength now and in the future in order to strengthen and protect socialism. The call went out to our socialist youth organization to continue to prove its worth on all fronts of the class struggle as the loyal helper and reliable fighting reserve of the SED.

From the rostrum of our 11th parliament we reaffirm the vow of the FDJ to the delegates of the 10th party congress: The youth will lack neither determination nor ideas to meet the challenges faced by the GDR in this decade. The members of the FDJ are prepared to carry out any party assignment conscientiously and consistently. [applause]

The policy of the SED expressly proves that the communists give the lives of the younger generation meaning, greatness, and confidence in the future, because its program convincingly combines the right and duty of youth to help shape its own present and future. Our party has been teaching the nation's youth to link its destiny with the struggle of the worker class, the class which creates the mass of all material values, whose revolutionary spirit, organization, discipline, readiness to sacrifice, and awareness of responsibility legitimatizes its leading of the entire society. Likewise it teaches youth not to gain personal happiness at the expense of others but to pursue it in work for society, because society alone makes one's own life rich and meaningful. And last but not least the youth learns from the communists to look beyond the borders of its country and to stand in one line in solidarity with all those fighting for socialism and peace, for social and national liberation.

The effect of the SED's policy has been to make the title citizen of the GDR synonymous with proletarian internationalism and anti-imperialist solidarity from Moscow to Maputo, from Havana to Hanoi, from Kabul to Managua. [applause, cheers]

The unity of party and youth, the unity of youth and socialism that has emerged in the GDR and which is being continuously established, gives weight to the words which Friedrich Engels once found for the fighting League of Communists and its relationship with youth. We are the party of the future, but the future belongs to our youth. We are the party of the innovators, but youth, more than others, lends its support to innovators. We are the party of sacrificial struggle against old decay, yet youth is always the first to be prepared for sacrifice and fighting.

Yes, dear friends, the youth of the GDR is taking up its fighting position today and forever at the side of our comrades in the SED in all that needs to be learned and implemented. [applause]

Like several generations before us the present members of the youth organization find confirmation of this truth: The SED is the party of the future because its Marxist-Leninist program reliably shows the way to the communist tomorrow and because it audaciously leads the way on this road. It is the party of innovators which, heading the socialist revolution in the GDR, transforms social life and opens great, new horizons for it.

It is the party of the sacrificial and irreconcilable fight against the old, the reactionary and backward--which will never get a chance again in the GDR, in any disguise or any language. This is guaranteed last but not least by its youth, last but not least, by our Free German Youth. [applause]

The ideals of the young generation are best represented by the party of the workers class--hence the natural interest of our youth in the course and contents of the 10th SED Congress. From this grows their great preparedness to help implement the congress decisions with expert knowledge and enthusiasm. This was demonstrated, for example, by the Hans Kiefert youth brigade from Berlin, which, while the 10th party congress was still taking place, proposed that all youth collectives compete under the motto: "Everybody must have a good balance sheet every day."

Thousands of youth brigades have since emulated this standard in socialist competition. The young construction workers urged that everybody should do their best every day. They back their product with their names and addresses because they do want to turn out only good work. They are prepared to overcome the difficulties which come with such high aims. The purposeful and voluntary acceptance of such controllable and accountable tasks for the strengthening and safeguarding of military protection of socialism, demonstrates the high degree of responsibility which we want to spread even more with our work in the socialist youth organization.

That is the best answer to the call of the 10th party congress addressed to all young shapers of the developed socialist society: To strengthen the worker-peasant power on German territory and to contribute to further developing its position as a cornerstone of peace and socialism in Europe. [cheers]

The experience of being really needed, of being given high responsibility and bearing it, links our youth more closely with our socialist fatherland, the GDR, every day. We love this country because it really has been resurrected from ruins, because it reflects the features of the parents and the old; of those activists who stood their ground in the first hours, days, months and years; of those antifascist fighters who died for it without ever having seen it. We are proud of this country because, along with the Soviet Union, it holds a respectable position in the family of peoples, and because it is viewed in the world as a state of peace and anti-imperialist solidarity. We feel at home in this country because one can live here in safety and protection, because it always has work for us and schools open to everybody, because performance is the standard, because everybody here can grow together with our cause and because our cause grows with what each of us does for it.

We feel close to this country because it is a very beautiful country with creeks and rivers, with its sea and forests, its mountains and castles, and because it belongs to the people. We respect this country because it is based on great historic traditions, on the achievements of Thomas Muenzer and Martin Luther, Johann Sebastian Bach and Ludwig van Beethoven, Johann Wolfgang von Goethe and Friedrich Schiller, Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, Wilhelm Liebknecht and August Bebel, Max Planck and Albert Einstein, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, Ernst Thaelmann and Wilhelm Pieck--without whom our current life would be unimaginable.

Yes, we love this country and we will not permit anybody to take it from us. We give all our strength for this country, so that it will become ever richer and more beautiful. [applause, cheers]

It is a significant historic achievement of the communists--whose enemies have always diabolically described them as persons without a fatherland--that they have given youth a real socialist fatherland in the GDR, a fatherland worth living in, a fatherland where the youth is really at home, where the basic rights of the young generation have been fully implemented as outlined 35 years ago at the First Free German Youth Parliament in Bradenburg by Comrade Erich Honecker.

On the occasion of our 11th parliament we want to cordially thank all communists of our country, the veterans of the workers class, working people in the cities and in the country, state and economic managers, the trade union colleagues, all teachers and educators, tutors, scientists and university teachers, propagandists, comrades of the armed services, journalists, writers and artists and all our friends in the National Front for their manifold support of the FDJ work and its Ernst Thaelmann Pioneer organization. [applause]

Our special thanks to the SED Central Committee and its Politburo. [applause, cheers] With inner movement we thank the SED Central Committee general secretary and chairman of the GDR Council of State, Comrade Erich Honecker. [applause, cheers] The FDJ members are filled with pride that the comrade heading our party and state has given us an example of political steadfastness in his early youth as a member and functionary of the communist youth organization of Germany and of the party of Ernst Thaelmann. His adamant attitude and his courage in the antifascist resistance fight and in the cruel 10 years of imprisonment in fascist prisons are an example for us members of the FDJ. His fight for the unity of the youth succeeded with the founding of the FDJ, whose chairman he was from 1946 to 1955.

The GDR youth, dear Comrade Erich Honecker, is aware that the policy of the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth SED Congresses has been decisively determined by your clear work at the top of our party Central Committee. We will continue to back this policy with all our might. [applause, cheers] For us to work in line with the appeal of the 10th party congress to youth means systematically adopting Marxism-Leninism, the ideology of the worker class; means making all young people familiar with the strategy and tactics of the SED and acting class-consciously in every situation; working with creativity, honesty and discipline every day; learning persistently and studying conscientiously to attain achievements in socialist competition and to master the scientific-technological revolution, which further enhance the strength and prestige of the GDR; means being always ready to guarantee the military inviolability and security of socialism under all conditions of the international class struggle and never giving the ideology and morals of the imperialist enemy a chance; means as socialist patriots and proletarian internationalists always honoring our alliance with the Soviet Union, strengthening our friendship with the fraternal socialist states and constantly practicing anti-imperialist solidarity; shaping a rich intellectual-cultural sporting and touristic life at all places where youth works, learns and meets as well as always creating a healthy and happy atmosphere; means strengthening the groups and basic organizations politically and organizationally; allowing for the varying interests of all young people in their work; enhancing the influence of our organization on all youth, and means meeting our responsibility for communist education in the Ernst Thaelmann Pioneer organization.

These, dear friends, certainly are great and ambitious goals. We are optimistic because our work is based on the safe foundation of the high achievements the young generation under the leadership of the SED has attained since the 10th parliament. Achieving these goals requires a thorough knowledge of the resolutions adopted by the 10th SED Congress. Our parliament therefore calls upon all FDJ members and all young people to conscientiously continue to study the Central Committee accounting report and the directive of the 5-year plan, and to actively participate in plan discussions in factories and institutions.

The 10th party congress has set us the clear tasks of continuing the communist education of young people on a higher level. This makes it necessary for us to help all young people to adopt a firm class standpoint able to withstand the storms of our time. This will enable them to side, mind and soul, with all fighters for peace and socialism, who are the basis of social progress and who advance history. The course of socialist revolution is based on generally valid logic which must never be violated. It is our goal to enable every youth to understand the contents of this logic and to approach all phenomena of our time from the standpoint of the worker class.

To FDJ members adopting the communist way of life means seeing our time as the age of transition from capitalism to socialism and gaining strength for our own work from the irresistible and world-wide advance of socialism. It is an undisputed historic fact that our 20th century will enter history as the century in which the ideas of Marx, Engels and Lenin became material power and real socialism. Since Red October 1917 our

world has changed in a truly revolutionary way. The gaining by the community of socialist states gathered around the Soviet Union of more and more influence on global events today; the more clear identification by the worker class of the capitalist states of international monopoly capital as its main enemy and the increased struggle against it; the increased momentum which the national liberation movements have given to the world revolutionary process--all this confirms that the revolutionary changes of our world initiated by the Great October Socialist Revolution are irreversible, despite some temporary setbacks which we have not failed to notice.

The works of Marx, Engels and Lenin are today the most printed and most read books in the world, although the bourgeoisie--whose fall is predicted in them--has mounted a campaign against the scientific ideology of the worker class and its practice since the Communist Manifesto. Our enemies declare undefatigably that Marxism-Leninism does not show youth reality as it is. But this talk by anticommunists, revisionists or so-called renovators has long been denounced as a machination aimed at separating the young generation from the historic mission of the worker class.

The clear policy of our party, the SED, has assured that the majority of GDR youth is able today to differentiate between revolution and counterrevolution, between socialist patriotism and bourgeois nationalism, between socialist democracy and anarchy. The invincibility of Marxism-Leninism, dear friends, becomes more and more evident as the numbers of those acting with awareness of its sense grows. It is our ideology which allows us to see behind the manifold and contradictory events of our time the work of class forces in line with the truth of the Communist Manifesto that all history has been a history of class struggles.

For the members of the FDJ adopting the meaning of life of the communists means clearly recognizing that socialism and peace form an inseparable entity and that peace is consolidated through this great struggle for a strong worker-peasant state on German soil. Unlike all social systems to date, real socialism produces conditions for true human relations, for real community, in which there is no place for aggression and war. Here in our country nobody profits from war and armaments. A continuous road leads from the Leninist decree to everything else, from the liberation of the peoples of Europe from Fascism by the glorious Soviet Army, to the renewed peace initiative which Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev presented at the 26th CPSU Congress. It testifies to the fact that communists regard peace as their dearest treasure and that they are prepared to make great sacrifices for it. It proves particularly by the example of Europe which has been living in peace for 26 years now, that the growing economic and military potential of socialism makes peace more secure. It is evidence of the fact that the communists are capable and willing to unite in one fighting front all forces interested in peace, regardless of their ideological and political attitude. And finally, it has been shown from 1917 to this day that the strongest and most powerful socialist country in the world, the Soviet Union, also bears the main burden in the struggle for the preservation of peace.

No heap of anticommunist lies, no anti-Soviet campaign, nor the lie of the century concerning the threat from the East can eliminate the truth of the century--that there is nothing more important to the Soviet people, the socialist countries, and even to communists at large than the preservation of peace for all peoples. [applause]

From the rostrum of our 11th parliament our fraternal fighting greeting goes to the glorious Soviet people, its Communist Party and its general secretary, the chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev. [applause, cheers]

This month will mark the 40th anniversary of the aggression of the German fascists against the Soviet Union. Twenty million of their sons and daughters gave their lives for the liberation of our people and the world from fascism. It is an insult to the sacrifices tolled by the fascist aggression from the Soviet people that 40 years thereafter a German government, namely official Bonn, adopts the role of vanguard for the deployment of U.S. missiles in central Europe whose range of action reaches far into the territory of the USSR and other socialist states. To honor the memory of the 20 million Soviet citizens killed in action we appeal from our 11th parliament to the youth of all continents: Let us pool our forces lest war destroy the lives of hundreds of millions of people, even the whole civilization on our globe. Let us do everything to make the peace proposals

submitted at the 26th CPSU Congress the program of action for the youth of the world. Let us fight to make the eighties bring a turn toward disarmament. Let us thwart the armament of the NATO strategists. Let us prevent the deployment of new U.S. medium-range missiles in Western Europe. The fatal NATO decision of Brussels must fall. Let us forge the alliance of action of the progressive youth of the world for peace and against the arms race. [applause]

The GDR youth passionately supports the attitude which Comrade Erich Honecker during his visit to Japan expressed in the grief-stricken city of Nagasaki, when he said: Our ideal is the liberation of mankind from the scourge of war and lasting peace for all peoples. The GDR will advocate this at all times and with all its strength. [applause]

Dear friends, it is an irrefutable historical truth that as long as capitalism exists, the causes of war and the danger of war continue to exist, because they are inextinguishably inherent in the mode of production and distribution of this system, its predatory quest for profits. In our century imperialism has imprinted its war tracks on nearly all continents. From Europe it staged two devastating world wars which cost 64 million human lives and destroyed priceless cultural treasures.

The United States can claim for itself the infamy of being the first and only state in history to use atomic weapons. Uncounted are the open aggressions, the intentionally organized conflicts, the coups or attempted coups by imperialist powers and alliances, with the help of which they have intended to safeguard for themselves cheap raw materials and manpower as well as sales markets. This demonstrates how every step toward peace and every peaceful year must be wrought from imperialism, because peace is after all against its nature, regardless how often imperialist politicians and their government representatives speak of peace or even stress it.

Dear friends, all this increases our responsibility for building a new world where peace is man's normal way of life. It remains uncontested that from our world of socialism, the world of freedom, progress and human dignity, from its additional growth of strength, power and authority emanates the decisive influence on those changes which increasingly dominate the character of our epoch.

For FDJ members adopting the communist approach to life means always strengthening the alliance with the Soviet Union and friendship with the other states of the socialist community, always holding in esteem anti-imperialist solidarity. Our fraternal alliance with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries is a completely new type in human history. It is based on identical social-economic and political principles on the uniform ideology of Marxism-Leninism, on the common communist interests and aims, on proletarian internationalism.

The exchange of experience and cooperation is routine for our people, our youth. For every one of us, dear friends, friendship with the Soviet Union is a term with which we link certain impressions: Our Russian-language grades which could be improved here and there; our first pen pal from Moscow, Leningrad or Frunze, the heroes of Nikolay Ostrovskiy and the heroes of Bam, the Kalashnikov as a symbol of armed peace, the soldier with the Red Star, the Druzhba Pipeline and the friendship trains, the first tractors and the modern reactors in our powerplants, Siegmund Jaehn and Valeriy Bykovskiy on board Soyuz 31--German-Soviet friendship reaching from everyday life to outer space and right into the next century, sealed by the signatures of Erich Honecker and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev under the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance of October 1975. [applause, cheers]

The shared CEMA and Warsaw Pact successes, the security and purposeful building of our socialist social system, which we are setting up along the seam of two opposite world systems, are evidence of the historical superiority of socialism vis-a-vis the world of capital. For FDJ members adopting the communist approach to life means always maintaining that the basic issue of the socialist revolution is the political power of workers and peasants headed by their Marxist-Leninist party.

The birth and growth of our republic confirms on German territory that the workers' class can fulfill its historical mission only if it is being led by a Marxist-Leninist party with clear aims which has a scientific program, which is most closely linked to the people and which represents the people's interests. The history of our republic has many witnesses and much evidence that the leading role of the SED has never been an abstract for the youth of our country. Our nation's youth daily sees that wherever our party is, so too is truth and justice, discipline and preparedness to make sacrifice, firmness and understanding. The policy of the SED is characterized by continuity, stability and dynamics. In this way the youth accepts the leading role of the party as a natural law of life of socialism in our worker-peasant state. Only the development and defense of the power of the workers and peasants safeguards the happiness of youth in a lasting way. Actively working on that is our mission and our commitment. [applause]

For FDJ members adopting the communist approach to life means considering the policy aimed at the benefit of the people--the main task of which is unity of economic and social policies--as characteristics of socialism and as an expression of its real humanism, and helping to implement it through our own achievements. Particularly our youth feels every day that our system is the first really humanitarian one, because it permits all members of the society to develop freely and gives us social protection and security. Socialism is mainly characterized by the persistent implementation of all basic human rights. This begins with the right to peace, the right to work and the right to education. This policy aimed at the welfare of the people was expressed in our republic in the main task adopted by the eighth party congress, which the SED has been successfully implementing for 10 years. It continues to challenge the creativity and initiative of all working people, and so, too, our youth. It has become clear that high achievements by the society also have a positive effect on the individual. On the other hand, high expectations for the society as a whole can only be implemented through one's own achievements.

The continuation on the course of the main policy tasks--as confirmed by the 10th party congress--under the changed foreign political and foreign economic conditions, is considered by our youth as a brave and truly historic decision of our SED. [applause]

Our youth is prepared to face the great responsibility as a result. Thus by its performance the youth itself determines what it can afford. Struggling for an unprecedented increase in economic performance in the coming years and thus proving that socialism is also capable of solving the new, complicated problems, is a responsible assignment for the society-forming force of our nation's youth which we are tackling with energy, knowledge and skill. [applause]

Youth especially feels that its personal efforts for the fulfillment of the plans have an effect on the gradual enhancement of its material and cultural standard of living. Every fifth newly constructed apartment, every other modernized apartment, and every fourth private home have been occupied by young married couples. In 1980 alone the housing conditions improved for more than 144,000 young GDR citizens.

The kindergarten and nursery places created since the ninth party congress, the many new schools, teaching rooms, the dormitories, as well as the guaranteed right to find a job and training place in the GDR at any time imbue youth with the knowledge and the feeling of living in reliable and secure conditions under socialism. The Ernest Thaelmann Pioneer Palace, newly built youth and tourist hotels and youth hostels, a growth of several thousand youth clubs of the FDJ have essentially improved conditions for the young people to spend their leisure time.

From 1972 to 1980, the starting conditions for raising a family were alleviated for 683,964 young marriages with generous, interest-free credits in the amount of nearly M4 billion. More than M800 million of this sum did not have to be repaid after the birth of children. And if in 1980 the birth rate was 63,300 children higher than in 1975, then good social conditions for the young married couples were an important prerequisite.

These sociopolitical achievements for the youth are of enormous significance also in view of the social reality in the world of capitalism, which has never been willing, nor will ever be able, to put a policy for the weal of all mankind into practice, especially since at this very time the leading capitalist industrial states are facing an intensification of the tendency of crisis so that, in connection with the economic prospects, people talk about a growth rate of zero or below zero more and more often and in increasingly more countries.

For working people this spells even more unemployment and social insecurity. In 1980 as many as 24 million people were without a job in the capitalist industrial countries. Youth is hit particularly hard by this state of affairs. Between 25 and 60 percent of young people do not find jobs. And--listen carefully and take note of it--in the leading imperialist country, the United States, the number of illiterates meanwhile has increased to 25 million. This proves once more than innumerable young people in the world of imperialism are deprived of basic rights such as the right to work and education; or they are given a hard time obtaining these rights. Youth as the natural bearer of the future is being pushed to the fringe of capitalist society. The lack of prospects for young people in the capitalist countries is one of the most marked signs of the profound crisis in which imperialism finds itself.

The penetrating social pessimism of the imperialist system dominates, to a constantly increasing degree, the social climate in the imperialist power sphere and imprints its mark on youth. While in the capitalist world the revolution in science and technology is kicking millions of people out into the street and is insuring that they never get to have the feeling of being useful, the socialist society calls on youth especially to acquire a high level of education and to obtain such moral properties as will not only make possible but also will ensure massive involvement in this important international class controversy.

For FDJ members, acquiring the communist meaning of life means mastering the scientific-technical revolution for the benefit of our social society. In our country there are thousands of youth brigades, innovator collectives, student bureaus or work teams for design and rationalization which master science and technology in collective, creative work with joy and imagination. For them, nothing is too audacious and nothing is inconceivable in the interest of our cause. Coping with the scientific-technical revolution in the volume and profundity required by the party congress social program demands new considerations and new measures on the part of the FDJ. We must feel even more responsible for informing all segments of youth, ranging from the Young Pioneers and FDJ members at schools, through the apprentices and young workers up to the students and graduates of the universities, colleges and technical schools, comprehensively and in keeping with their expectations, about the requirements of the scientific-technical revolution and the concrete tasks to be managed in this connection.

What our executive boards need is more flair and ingenuity for finding, jointly with the combine, plant, trade union managements and the chamber of technology, assignments for youth that are in keeping with their performance capability, that will further develop that performance capability and will yield a high economic effectiveness. At the same time our attention must be devoted to the great personality-forming values entailed by the occupation with, and debate on, questions concerning the scientific-technical revolution under the conditions of socialism. Part of this is helping youth to see its own performance capability as early as possible, to recognize the meaning and need of teamwork and to learn why our society needs and promotes the new elements. In this way young people will feel in practice that socialism has room and a place for all talents and gifts. Socialism respects them and grants them great options for development.

The FDJ members adopting the communist meaning of life means consistently rebuffing attempts by the enemy to paralyze the advocacy of socialism through ideological diversion, anticommunism and anti-Sovietism. It has become manifest time and again that the chief enemy of the young generation is and remains imperialism. FDJ members have nothing in common with this system. We do not adopt any of its ideas without having studied them. We do not share a common feeling with it. We do not allow it to give us anything for free or to fool us. We take issue with this system, no matter whether it speaks German or some other language. We do not share the dreams of those yesterday people who want to turn back the wheel of history.

We want to state clearly at our parliament that the Germany with the borders of 1937 has ceased to exist. All-German and inter-German conjurations by FRG politicians belong in the trashbin of history. They not only distort the reality of post-war history, but are open revanchism. Those who want to be taken seriously by the youth of our country must respect GDR citizenship. [applause] They must proceed from the fact that two states totally independent of each other exist on German soil. Those in the FRG who today are still trying to hush up counterrevolutionary intentions against the socialist GDR with the alleged responsibility [sorgepflicht] for all Germans meet with our resistance. Our dreams, wishes and life goals remain forever connected with socialism on German soil, making it richer and more beautiful--that is what we work for with all our might. [applause, cheers]

We derive from the task set by the 10th party congress these goals: to continue communist education on a higher level, to give even more room to the demand of youth for militant and interesting debates on foreign and domestic policy and on philosophical and scientific-technological, economic, military, historic, moral and cultural problems.

It is a matter of course that such political-ideological work relies on the steadfastness and expert knowledge, the patience and sensitivity of all those who work in the education of youth. We do not dodge any question. We advocate answering every question in a partisan, frank and comradely way. A solid ideological position and a clear class standpoint are formed only through the study of Marxism-Leninism and the exchange of opinions and ideas on the policy of our party. They are formed through a comparison of one's own life plans with the life attitudes of experienced communists and other exemplary personages, through taking issue with the bourgeois ideology and outdated views and habits which exist in our everyday life as well as, above all, through our practical participation in the political struggle.

Every FDJ member must learn to understand that all that is necessary, right, good and justified for our cause is also necessary, right, good and justified for himself. Whatever we do, be it in the circles of the FDJ study year, FDJ meetings, youth forums, competition initiatives, political-cultural programs, sports functions, youth tourism or other measures, serves the ideological strengthening of youth.

It is in this light that we see the highest award an FDJ basic organization can receive --the Red Party Banner with the images of Ernst Thaelmann and Wilhelm Pieck, a banner which ten thousand FDJ basic organizations have already fought for successfully following the FDJ party congress initiative. The struggle for these banners firmly incorporates the FDJ collectives in the binding tradition of the German and international revolutionary workers movement. Together with the committees of antifascist resistance fighters we will continue to demand that youth brigades and basic organizations of the FDJ set themselves high targets to obtain the honorable name of a revolutionary fighter of the German or international worker movement. Today many youth brigades, every fifth FDJ basic organization and two-thirds of all Pioneer friendships, have the name of a revolutionary fighter.

With even greater commitment we work for an increasing number of FDJ collectives to study the local revolutionary traditions of the worker movement. We also want to confirm the practice that all FDJ basic organizations and Pioneer friendships maintain solid contacts with party veterans, heroes of the antifascist resistance struggle, activists of the first hour as well as the first generations of FDJ members. We also consider it a constant task to encourage our members to read, to see movies and exhibitions and to discuss them. The study of the history of the SED and the biography of Ernst Thaelmann give much instruction in this respect.

We are convinced that the history of the FDJ now under preparation will be an instructive and interesting publication for our organization. With its publication in 1982 we will fulfill an important mission of the 10th parliament. In the scope of the manifold forms and methods of our youth organization regarding the propagation of the Marxist-Leninist ideology the FDJ study year is of central significance. In its present form the FDJ study year has done away with a number of weaknesses which previously were rightly criticized. Today it provides a better link to the conditions created by the socialist school, has a larger variety of subjects and challenges the participants in the circles as well as the propagandists to do more intensive preparatory work.

We consider it a great help that renowned scientists of the Academy of Social Sciences, of the Institute for Marxism-Leninism, of the Karl Marx Party Academy and the Central Institute for Socialist Economic Management at the SED Central Committee have worked out high-level teaching material for the individual circle categories which helps us to carry out the socialist revolution among youth. If the book for the FDJ circles working on the Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels biographies were published now, we would have complete literature for the FDJ study year.

We would like to cordially thank the social scientists for having complied so well with our call for support at the 1976 10th parliament. [applause]

Inseparable from the FDJ year of studies is the movement for the achievement of the Good Knowledge Badge. In continuation of the experience gathered at the Ninth SED Congress, we urge FDJ members, after having studied the Central Committee's progress report to the 10th party congress, to have a talk on achieving the Good Knowledge Badge. To the principles on which we base our activities to achieve a higher level of communist education belongs the fact that our youth organization has excellent allies in the journalists and associates of the Junge Welt Publishing House, the Neues Leben Publishing House and the Children's Books Publishing House as well as the youth editorial boards of GDR radio and television.

Today, with information becoming more and more important in the worldwide class struggle, it becomes very clear that the SED made a farsighted decision in its support of and attention to the youth programs and youth publishing houses, despite paper shortages and increasing costs. Our youth association and the Pioneer organization have 16 papers and journals at their disposal with an annual printing of 750 million copies. In our three publishing houses, Junge Welt, Neues Leben and the Children's Book, some 691 books were published in 1980 with a total of 21.5 million copies. If these books were put together back to back, it would amount to a distance of more than 1,000 kilometers.

We would like to address a special word of recognition to Junge Welt. It is a collective propagandist for us, an agitator and organizer of great effectiveness. Always in a dialogue with youth, always taking a partisan attitude in small and big matters and with a daily printing of more than 1.1 million copies, it is the indispensable and popular instructor of the FDJ Central Council in every FDJ group and basic organization and among many friends of the young. [applause]

Dear friends, Comrade Erich Honecker said at the 10th party congress: We will tackle the eighties with the spirit of a great mass movement which is deeply characterized by the perspectives of the socialist revolution in our republic, by creativity and a strong will for achievement. It was stressed that our economy stands in the center of the SED's social policy. The main decisions are being made here in forming the developed socialist society. The ability and the will to work creatively and with discipline for the society is therefore a core issue of communist education. Work in socialism does not merely create material wealth. It forms those characteristics of the workers class over and over again which shape our society more and more: iron plan discipline and courageous initiatives for new aims, high personal responsibility for social property and steadfastness under all conditions. These are characteristics with which the best workers and youth brigades advance in the fight for increased efficiency, so that the material and cultural living standard of the people will be gradually developed.

As the young generation and as part of the ruling class, the workers' youth takes a particularly active part in socialist competition. Its achievements and commitments demonstrate as an answer to the 10th party congress that they have well understood the deep political meaning of the competition slogan: High Efficiency Growth Through Increasing Labor Productivity, Effectiveness and Quality--Everything for the Welfare of the People and for Peace.

The echo in the industry and the building industry, in the transportation industry and communications, in agriculture, forestry and the food industry, in trade as well as health and social organizations--as well as the Berlin initiative: Everybody With a Good Balance Sheet Every Day--demonstrates that many collectives consider it an effective form to make every individual aim for higher achievements. This is the new quality

and the high claim of that movement. Everybody with a good balance every day--that is the action movement of the free German youth for the implementation of the 10 main points of the SED's economic strategy for the eighties.

We appeal to the economic functionaries and the scientists and propagandists to help all young people to become acquainted with the theoretical contents and the practical consequences of this strategy. Together with the FDGB we will do everything to make our contribution to the fulfillment of the economic tasks. In doing this we can base our activities on good experience. The FDJ has always made a considerable contribution with its economic initiatives to the fulfillment and intentional overfulfillment of the economic plans. Many things which have been created, worked out and produced in our country bears the handwriting of the youth. Our contribution in the past 5-year plan period in the FDJ action "material economy" amounted to M6.1 billion; we saved M287.1 million work hours; we gave the national economy 1.6 million tons of scrap material and 235,000 tons of waste paper for recycling; we renovated or rebuilt an additional 42,000 apartments and we achieved a gain of M91.7 million.

Dear friends, behind these figures stand the efforts of many groups and basic organizations, but by no means the efforts of all.

The promise we made to you, dear Comrade Erich Honecker, at the 10th parliament concerning the landscaping of our capital, Berlin, will be fulfilled. Under the central youth project titled "FDJ Initiative Berlin" 13,922 FJD members from all bezirke of the GDR have been working side by side with their friends in Berlin, in an effort to make our capital more beautiful and more desirable to live in.

From 1976 to 1980 a total of more than M5.1 billion in construction work was achieved by youth brigades and in partial youth projects. Another central youth project of the FDJ, the Drushba pipeline routing which we turned over on schedule in 1978, also was proof of the fact that the youth of our country conscientiously fulfills any assignment from the party. It showed that to the GDR's young generation the socialist economic integration has become a practical, everyday job. This construction site of friendship between Kremenchuk and BAM [Baykal-Amur Railroad] symbolized how the fraternal alliance with the Leninist Komsomol, how the cooperation with our Soviet friends, steels young revolutionaries.

More than 10,000 FDJ delegates moved 20 million cubic meters of dirt, built 120 km of road, set up five compressor stations for a total of 268 km of natural-gas pipeline. Today our country receives 6.5 billion cubic meters of natural gas from our Soviet friends annually. If the 10th party congress paid tribute to the construction of the GDR segment of the Soyuz pipeline as an important contribution to the enhancement of an effective energy and raw-material basis of our republic, then this is a big thank you to the pipeline-route builders of the FDJ in the country of Lenin. [applause]

Dear friends, in the 10 key points of economic strategy adopted by the 10th SED Congress we have a comprehensive and integrated program of Marxist-Leninist economic policy. As a result we are well prepared for the eighties. It shows us the way toward the further utilization of the advantages of socialism in the development of the productive forces. The 10 key points of economic strategy determine the basic line of the development of our economy for the consistent continuation of the course of the main task. If the 10th party congress stressed that it is particularly the energy of youth that is needed for achieving the necessary economic growth, then this is a fine and rewarding fighting order to the FDJ.

What is it that matters to us especially in this connection? The 10th party congress has issued the guideline that the options of the scientific-technical revolution have become the main reserve for performance growth and effectiveness of our national economy. For this reason it is our task to guide the potential of the youth toward mastering the most modern science and technology and thus to help essentially increase labor productivity. The targets decided in the directive on the 5-year plan for the period 1981-85 demand a labor productivity increase from 28 to 30 percent. Thereby broad horizons have been staked out for the scientific-technical creative force of the youth. The movement

of the Fair of the Masters of Tomorrow was, is, and remains for the FDJ the most important initiative for familiarizing the young generation with science and technology and with great national economic interconnections.

Bringing together constantly more young workers, engineers, scientists, soldiers, apprentices, students and pupils for close teamwork and for the solution of decisive national economic tasks is what we consider a major requirement for the future as well. We intend to live up to it even better together with the state managers, the Free German Trade Union Federation and the Chamber of Technology. Every young worker and engineer is a rationalizer and inventor, and to each youth brigade its own MMM [Fair of the Masters of Tomorrow] assignment--constitute most topical requirements. They create the capability and the courage for top performances from which all the scientific-technical aspirations of the youth can obtain their orientations. The FDJ executive boards should see that the state managers will continue to assign tasks from the plans on science and technology to young people. This practice has proved its worth.

From the state plan on science and technology alone, 71 projects were centrally turned over the FDJ basic organizations as youth projects since the 10th parliament. Of these projects, 45 have so far been successfully solved. Most of the feats achieved share in determining the advanced international level. The solution of topics such as the development of fine wire and especially pure chemicals for microelectronics, the optimization of the (?Parex) process in the Schwedt petrochemical combine, the production of a clock switching circuit in (?TMOS) technology, the construction of a special bulk-cargo ship, the development of special implements for space travel, to list just a few, shows what young people are capable of achieving today.

The development of microelectronics and of robot technology was termed by the 10th party congress as the fundamental condition for the necessary performance increase of our national economy. The application of microelectronics makes possible the release of labor, a decisive reduction in material consumption, and the significant improvement in the quality of the products. Thereby it constitutes an important key to effectiveness. By our FDJ initiative "Microelectronics" we plan to contribute to the faster development and production effectiveness of the electronic control and computer technology and of the automation facilities, thus helping to enforce highly productive technologies everywhere.

Quite significant for the impact of these projects and their national economic weight are the Bezirk youth projects for microelectronics in Berlin, Dresden, Erfurt, Frankfurt/Oder Suhl, and Neubrandenburg. Our national economy is facing the task of insuring by 1985 the development, production, and use of between 40,000 and 45,000 industrial robots. This will achieve, among other things, the release of more than 110,000 workers. Under the FDJ initiative for industrial robots we plan to help develop, produce, and use as many of these highly productive tools as possible in youth brigades and youth projects. Serving this end are the youth projects in Halle, Karl-Marx-Stadt, Magdeburg, and Potsdam. They are following the example of the young workers of the Wittstock rationalization facilities production plant youth enterprise. Their motto: Performance Increase From Us, Performance Increase For Us. Their initiative to design and produce industrial robots for the metallurgical sector prove that youth grows with the tasks assigned to it. Youth has enthusiasm, the will to learn, and the political maturity to enter virgin territory especially at focal points of our national economy, and to prove its worth side by side with experienced working people.

This is why it is necessary and logical that we submit at our 11th parliament, jointly with the Ministry of Science and Technology, state plan tasks for youth to develop and produce industrial robots. If an even more effective use of the intellectual potential of youth is what matters, then it is precisely also the graduates of universities, colleges and technical schools who have a special responsibility in the mastering of science and technology. Together with the state managements we therefore should see to it that demanding research or production tasks--including management responsibility --are assigned to these friends without any delay. It is the demand of our time to be prepared for high achievements from the very first day and to measure the result of one's own work constantly by the yardstick of the overall national economic requirements. We cannot afford to waste time.

It has become a practice with many of our FDJ leaderships in enterprises and institutions to immediately include young graduates in the work of their association, to interest them for the MMM [Fair of the Masters of Tomorrow] Movement, but also to help them solve their private problems. It is precisely the knowledge and the capabilities of young graduates which we need in our youth organization. We are reckoning with their willingness and energy for achieving good mass political and economically effective work in the FDJ basic organizations.

The 10th party congress directs attention to achieving a high economic growth rate also through effective utilization of material and energy. This is why it is our task that responsible utilization of the available raw materials and fuels is brought home to the everyday awareness to all young people, and that we do not allow any waste of resources whatsoever. If we, for instance, were to save only 1 percent of the currently consumed raw materials, materials and energy our national income would increase roughly M3 billion. These are dimensions, dear friends, for which our doubtlessly great conservation efforts heretofore will no longer suffice. The targets set by the 10th party congress in this field are twice as high as those of the 9th party congress. This entails fundamentally higher requirements in the action material economy for the FDJ as well.

The best basic organizations already concentrate on achieving more stringent standards in materials and energy consumption in each collective and for each individual, on the broad use of economizing procedures and technologies, on the increased use of indigenous raw materials, on the most careful procurement and even more efficient processing of secondary raw materials and industrial waste products as well as on an unyielding control, so that a surplus does not occur or that it is removed as soon as possible. In this respect, too, our maxim is that the experiences of the best must become the practice of all. Specific responsibility for the opening of reserves still existing everywhere is borne by our FDJ control posts.

The 10th party congress orients towards a comprehensive implementation of socialist rationalization and towards achieving a better proportion between the expenditure of basic capital, active work and the national income. This is why it is our task to mobilize youth to maximize effective use of machinery and installations, as well as for economizing on labor time so as to release manpower.

Machinery and installations of the national economy represent a decisive part of our social wealth. On the average, one FDJ member in his place of work in the national economy is responsible for basic capital worth more than M70,000. If we in 1985 want to produce from M1,000 in basic capital a national income of M368 [as heard] then the significance of maximum use of basic capital becomes evident. Any minute not used is precious, irretrievable time, for in 1985 goods worth M1.3 million are to be produced in our republic in one single minute. This why all basic organizations are required to contribute substantially to effectiveness of production, full use of the work day, rigorous and thoughtful economizing on labor, time and jobs as well as winning over of a large number of additional friends for shiftwork--these are requirements of socialist workers' morale made on each individual. Through economizing on jobs we can contribute to expanding the construction of rationalization means and to setting up new sectors of consumer goods.

With its initiative "Rationalization Effects Through Youth Projects" the Gera Bezirk FDJ Organization shows how the FDJ can entirely cooperate in rationalization projects through the incorporation of young workers, engineers and scientists. The struggle for high efficiency in production becomes particularly effective whenever it is linked with the struggle for best quality. It is precisely the high standards of the young peoples' education that places them in a position to perform exemplary work, so that quality work from the German Democratic Republic will become a hallmark of our efficiency all over the world.

The 10th party congress draws attention to improving the housing program by prudent investment and high productivity. This is why it is our task to turn our central youth project "FDJ Initiative Berlin" into the battlefield for highest effectiveness and quality. Our parliament was submitted a draft resolution providing for the continuation of the central youth project "FDJ Initiative Berlin," which we have mapped out together

with the minister of construction. In this committing phase of our organization's practice, we are placed in a position of helping enact essential targets of the party congress. This holds true, above all, for the decrease in construction expenditures by 15 percent and the shortening of construction time by 30 to 50 percent. This also applies to labor productivity, which is to be increased by 6 to 7 percent annually in the most important (?enterprises).

This, dear friends, requires that we secure by all means the completion of all construction projects according to schedule, and that production be good quality and proper proportion and assortment, and requires the necessary level of performance of the supply sector. Partial youth projects and construction performances to be realized till 1985 by youth brigades amount to one and a half times what has been accomplished in the past 5-year plan. In addition, we will delegate during the same period an additional 6,500 FDJ members to Berlin operations enterprises. For the FDJ bezirk organizations this means to secure everywhere, together with the state managements, the conscientious selection and long-term preparation of these friends and to see to it that the delegating collectives help to achieve their assigned tasks in the corresponding brigades.

The FDJ bezirk organization of the capital should continue to advance on the tested road and should involve itself in the framework of the "FDJ Initiative Berlin" new youth brigade and youth projects being set up, so that every FDJ delegate finds his place in his collective and feels at home in our capital.

In other bezirks the housing construction program has become an object of special youth activity. This reaches from the Leipzig Bezirk Youth Project plate works to youth projects in the kreis-administered construction industry. In this, the FDJ action "Remodeled and Finished" is playing an increasingly larger part. We want to continue it, thereby helping to open up old housing for use by young married couples.

It is with great pleasure that we can announce to our 11th parliament that the Politburo of the SED Central Committee has decided to create 150 new youth clubs with a total of 16,000 places by 1985, which will form part of the complex housing program. [prolonged applause] This applies above all to new housing construction areas in working class neighborhoods. It goes without saying that we will help in this work. The building of new youth clubs will be assigned to the corresponding kreis organizations of the FDJ as youth projects. We need the ideas, talents and feats of all, in particular those of young construction workers, architects and artists for the most tasteful and practical interior and exterior designs.

In line with the SED's economic strategy new standards are set for the overall investment policy. This is why the FDJ Central Council and the State Planning Commission will assign, as early as during our 11th parliament, selected investment projects to basic kreis and bezirk organizations as youth projects.

The 10th party congress advocated the production of a substantially larger number of improved consumer goods. It is therefore our task to arouse in youth the demand for production of high-quality commodities. If we think of the large number of furniture pieces, curtains, carpets, refrigerators, bathtubs, wallpapers, radios and television sets as well as the many other things needed each day for the furnishing of new apartments; if we think of the great interest taken by young people in mopeds, motorcycles, bicycles, stero cassette sets, miniature cameras, sports and camping equipment or, in hobby drilling machines, then we clearly feel committed, as a youth organization, to take even more responsibility for the production of good quality consumer goods in sufficient numbers. What matters in this respect, above all, is that our friends in all combines and enterprises cooperate with bright ideas so that consumer goods will be produced with indigenous raw materials or those from socialist countries, and that they comply with international standards with regard to the amount of energy and material consumed. In this connection the Cottbus Bezirk youth project "Consumer Goods" is praiseworthy.

What is and remains our particular interest is the development of youth fashion. During the past few years the clothes supply has more variety and has become more fashionable.

Thus the production of T-shirts during the past five-year plan increased tenfold. The number of youth-fashion retail shops increased from 114 in 1976 to 342 at present. An example as to how young people can produce for young people in a way that will meet demand [bedarfsgerecht] is the Rostock Bezirk youth project "Youth Fashion." [applause] The experiences there are available to all. Our objective is for youth fashion to focus more on the specific needs and market possibilities of 14- to 25-year-olds.

Dear friends, the 10th parliament had set the task of consolidating the fighting strength and performance capacity of youth and to enlarge its number in the 5-year period by another 10,000. We take pride and pleasure that we can say here today: We have made it. At present 446,630 young working people are working in 39,200 youth brigades on the initiative of the FDJ and with the support of state managers and trade unions. This is 13,194 more than at the beginning of the past 5-year plan. [applause] In the same period the number of youth projects too, increased from 21,858 to 96,553.

Dear friends, it is generally known that the youth brigades with their FDJ groups are usually vanguards of the new and that they have been setting work standards for many years. As FDJ fighting collectives, numerous youth brigades have set themselves the goal of producing more than 3 days' output to the yearly plan, mainly by saving parts, raw material and energy.

If one asks FDJ members why they work in youth brigades or would like to, they say the following: In our desire and our opportunity to achieve increases in youth brigades, we are urged to educate ourselves further, politically as well as professionally. We have the opportunity to work at big projects along side experienced workers and comrades.

One can state without exaggeration that the youth brigades are more and more the place where existing social experiences are transmitted or where new ones are born. The great esteem in which our youth brigades are held was also expressed by Comrade Erich Honecker's suggestion at our 10th parliament to have a Youth Brigade Day and to initiate FDJ scholarships for outstanding young workers. For 5 years now the day of youth brigades has had a firm position in the social life of our republic. In all plants, combines and collectives youth brigade representatives meet the managers and discuss the development of the creative initiatives of youth.

We can report today that so far more than 1,100 friends have received FDJ scholarships and that the first ones have already graduated from engineering schools or technical universities. Simultaneously we consider it our task to motivate even more purposefully more young skilled workers, particularly from youth brigades, to study in the technical field. Youth brigades are adamant in their desire to be given ambitious tasks. Particularly, practical competitions helps strengthen youth collectives and make them more productive. Such initiatives as in Schwerin Bezirk--"Cutting Costs in the Worker's Attitude" --or in Wismut, where the youth brigades work for 1 day a month with saved or reuse material, are standards which ought to be applied to all youth collectives.

Annual brigade contracts with state management are a tested method for always guaranteeing ambitious tasks for all youth brigades, for preserving the collectives in the long run and rejuvenating them according to plan, particularly through planned work with apprentices. We are in favor of youth brigades and all young people being informed--in accordance with the youth law--more regularly about plan tasks.

Being aware of the exemplary role of the youth brigades for the free German youth, we suggest to the 11th parliament that the number of our youth brigades be increased in this 5-year plan by an additional 5,000. [applause] We are not out hunting for figures: We want higher quality and a wider range. We concentrate more on new production installations and construction sites, assistance and collateral fields of production, agricultural collectives and enterprises, as well as small and medium-size enterprises. In addition, we bear great responsibility for seeing that in comparable territories, industrial branches, combines, plants and collectives all unjustified differences pertaining to the inclusion of young working people in youth brigades are persistently eliminated.

The central council supports the suggestion of many youth brigades to exchange the experience gathered in the implementation of the party's economic strategy at a congress of the GDR working youth slated to take place in April 1983 in our capital, Berlin.

Dear friends, every one of us can confirm that the results achieved with our economic initiatives have served youth in a variety of ways. This is clearly demonstrated by the account set up for young socialists which was created in 1974 in connection with the decision on the youth law. In the past 5 years M197 million have been deposited in this account. These funds have been used mostly for new construction, the reconstruction and the further development of installations for young tourists, clubhouses for youth, youth recreation centers and youth tourism.

The intense willingness of young workers to produce results gives us the optimism to plan for considerably more when it comes to our economic initiatives in the coming 5-year plan through the use of the young socialists' account. We suggest, therefore, that those means will become available through the youth which will give us the opportunity to build a house of youth in the heart of our capital between 1986 and 1990. [applause] This house of youth will be a center to spend free time in numerous ways, a center for dancing and youth tourism. We want to build it in Berlin within the framework of the FDJ initiative.

Dear friends, the decisions of the 10th party congress direct the youth's thirst for action toward the tasks of ensuring that industries are supplied with raw materials more and more from their own production. Concurrently high results in intensifying agriculture have a great effect on the growth and reputation of socialism in the world. If one also takes into consideration the role foodstuffs play today in the international class struggle, the young collective farmers and the agricultural workers occupy a most important post for the continuation of our socialist revolution. Youth experience daily in our country that a successful agricultural policy is possible only on the basis of socialist production conditions. [applause]

That is the economic and political background from which we derive the great possibilities, duties and the perspective of all those friends who are already working in the countryside, or who decide to take a job in agriculture.

It is the guideline of the party congress that domestic agricultural production be increased via intensification, through the intensified application of advanced science and technology. This emerges from the objective conditions under which we are producing. After all, we cannot enlarge the area of the available soil, yet we can make better use of it. Good conditions exist for this. Let us think, for example, of the high level of education of our LPG peasants, of whom 89 percent have graduated from specialized schools. It is characteristic of our socialist agriculture, too, that it currently has 29 percent more capital equipment than it had 5 years ago. All this makes it evident that the revolutionary transformation of agricultural production is developing in a tremendous way. New, demanding tasks have arisen which the young generation in particular is called on to solve.

Our youth organization has had its experience confirmed time and again since the democratic land reform that anyone who has love and a great deal of knowledge and who wants to achieve great feats for our cause will find broad and fruitful fields to try in the true sense of the word in socialist agriculture. [applause]

At our 11th parliament we propose that all young LPG peasants and workers in agriculture, forestry and the foodstuffs sector participate in the mass movement: Rationalizing, producing more, better and at less expense. With respect to socialist rationalization and in the domestic construction of rationalization facilities we count on the engagement of all FDJ basic organizations, all youth brigades and all FDJ members in the countryside. This applies, last but not least, to the maintenance and the careful handling of the modern technical equipment of agriculture which the worker class has turned over to the village.

The FDJ members in the agricultural technical equipment producing enterprises, in the agricultural building and amelioration sectors, the inter-enterprise facilities and the agrochemical centers bear special responsibility. Ensuring on every square meter of soil a high level of field cultivation and the observance of agronomical discipline; mastering, using to full capacity and maintaining the available technical equipment, as well as supporting the measures aimed at enhancing soil fertility--these are the tasks

which FDJ members face in vegetable production. They thereby contribute greatly toward the accomplishment of the goal set forth by the party congress, namely, increasing production by between 0.2 and 0.3 quintals of grain units per hectare per year.

These economic plans should also prompt the members of all FDJ harvest collectives in the grain, root crop, fruit and vegetable harvest, as well as the FDJ student brigades for grain harvest, to give their best for a harvest with the least possible losses. By contributing to increased and stable yields in vegetable production, we simultaneously help increase the output in livestock production. We plan to be among those leading the way in the LPG's and the livestock production state farms in the broad application of scientific-technical progress for the thorough rationalization of production. Our contribution toward an increase in output will be all the greater the more responsibly all young people fight for a high level of feeding effectiveness, further reduce animal losses, ensure the systematic reproduction of livestock holdings and enforce exemplary care for and husbandry of animals.

Experience tells us that it is appealing and interesting to work in the modern, industrial installations of livestock production. But we are aware at the same time that apart from the modern facilities many old barns still need to be used, something which is often still linked with hard physical labor. This is why our sympathy especially goes to those who work with a lot of devotion in these barns and who, by rationalization and modernization, contribute toward the achievement of greater output and the simultaneous improvement in working and living conditions. [applause]

What is important for FDJ members in the central youth project called "Dessert Fruit" is to make an essential increase in production by 1985. This means for FDJ members currently working in 50 youth brigades and on 48 partial youth projects to make the GDR's largest fruit growing area an example of the intensification of agricultural production. What we plan to do under all circumstances is continue our FDJ action called "Healthy Forest," in which so far more than 20,000 FDJ members from state forestry enterprises, from industry and agriculture, as well as students and pupils helped save storm and snow breakage amounting to 3.7 million cubic meters of wood. In this way, too, we will contribute toward caring for the woods and keeping forests clean, thereby protecting an important segment of the national environment.

More effective agricultural production requires stable manpower as a fundamental precondition. This also raises demands on our work as well. This is why we will increase our efforts to recruit many young people for agricultural vocations, especially from villages. We advocate training and post graduate training which will make it possible for them to master the modern technical equipment and to help shape socialist democracy in the village. We advocate the view that responsibilities be transferred to the youth even more concretely in the cooperatives and enterprises, that they even be included more in the work of managements, cooperation councils, community assemblies and councils for agriculture and foodstuffs.

It has become evident time and again that the interests of the youth are best represented where consolidated FDJ basic organizations exist in agricultural enterprises and in villages. Being partners to state managements and to the executive boards of cooperatives, they advocate improved working and living conditions, be it where, for example, the new construction or modernization of apartments for young people or the active intellectual--cultural and sports life are involved. This, too, is part of youth's feeling at home in the village.

The party congress has decided that kreis peasants conferences be held and, in 1982, a GDR peasants congress. We are sure that many participants in the peasants conferences and in the GDR congress will be young LPG peasants and farm workers wearing the blue shirt of the FDJ.

For our FDJ the more than 500,000 apprentices constitute a strong force. Under the current 5-year plan a total of about 1 million young skilled workers is to be trained. Helping them perform outstanding feats for the strengthening and the secure protection of the GDR already during thsir vocational training and thereafter is the basic concern of our work at all vocational training institutes, as reaffirmed by the party congress. Many of those present here in this hall can confirm that the knowledge, skills and experiences gained during the apprentice period basically decides what one can do as a skilled worker.

Those who ready themselves to give much do more for themselves and for our socialist society. Therefore, we in the youth organization, teachers working in vocational training, teachers in enterprises and homes, skilled workers who teach and not least of all the work collectives themselves make sure that all apprentices acquire the best possible technical skill and political knowledge, that they reach and maintain the performance of skilled workers, that they learn to work steadily and assiduously. Poor work should be considered by every apprentice as an insult, because it harms him most of all and thus also is detrimental to our society.

An important form of the training of politically aware and highly qualified young skilled workers is socialist vocational competition. The vying of apprentices for high achievements in theoretical and practical vocational training, the making of an effective contribution to the plan fulfillment of an enterprise, to the FDJ economic initiatives and to scientific-technological progress constitutes the contents of vocational competition. It is gaining in importance as part of the socialist competition of all working people led by the trade unions. This is proven by the fact that in the last 5-year plan the productive achievements attained by the apprentices rose by almost 20 percent. This is also proven by the fact that upon termination of their training more than 90 percent of apprentices reach the stable performance of skilled workers.

At our 11th parliament we want to encourage all apprentices to develop even more ideas and initiatives for producing additional consumer goods, spare parts and rationalization means, to economize material and energy and to improve repairs and services. We ask the factory managements and cooperative boards to provide for a training curriculum everywhere, possibly on modern machinery. We also expect them to give the apprentices at the individual training stages appropriate youth objects and tasks related to the Masters of Tomorrow Fair. What matters to us above all is setting ambitious production tasks which serve both the fulfillment of curriculum requirements and the fulfillment of the economic plan.

For many apprentices to point out that frequently too little is asked of them and that their training has not been effective enough shows that they are politically mature. Sometimes the fact is not sufficiently taken into account that almost all apprentices today have gone to the 20-class polytechnical secondary school. The FDJ Central Council suggests that on the basis of the joint resolution on vocational training of 7 December 1976, the training of apprentices according to curriculum be controlled jointly by the workers and farmers inspectorate, the trade unions and the FDJ. [applause]

A vocational training oriented by practice implies that our apprentices can prove useful as the conscious young generation of the worker class very early. Therefore, we continue to ask that apprentices work increasingly in youth brigades. We support those enterprises, cooperatives and institutions which give an account of and appreciate publicly the achievements of apprentices. We consider it a worthy termination of vocational training to connect the presentation of the skilled worker certificates with the ceremonious admission of the apprentices to their future work collectives.

For our work among apprentices the fact must also be considered that every fourth one lives in one of the 1,358 apprentice homes. To create a healthy and happy atmosphere here is the task of all FDJ members. We assess the work of those friends particularly highly who in the FDJ home aktivs make sure together with the educators that the apprentice homes really become a second home for the apprentices. One thing is indisputed, dear friends. If all apprentices due to their membership in our youth organization share collective experiences and common successes in working, learning and in their leisure time, they will also be active FDJ members later as skilled workers.

Our socialist worker-peasant state, our socialist SED have always given maximum attention to vocational training. Apprentices have always justified the confidence of the party and the government through their striving for vocational perfection and their productive work. In concurrence with the FDGB Federal Board we, therefore, suggest to the GDR Government that the diligence and the results of the work of apprentices be honored by an additional raise in the pay for apprentices. [applause] Moreover, we recommend that for all students of extended secondary schools and special schools within the scope of education from class 11 on, the same material conditions apply as for persons of the same age who work as apprentices. [lengthy applause, cheers]

Dear friends, the 10th party congress said that as our socialist society advances, the significance of great political and technical knowledge is growing, because sciences and education permeate life to a growing extent. To make good use of the existing educational potential and the significant possibilities for extending it is one of the main sources of increasing performance in all social fields. This requires our youth organization to work carefully and independently at the very time and place where learning constitutes the chief contents of life.

FDJ members and Pioneers enjoy learning, discovering and delving into the unknown. They learn and study not only when marks are given and not only the subjects for which marks are given.

Anyone who is learning and studying well today, dear friends, is doing something highly important for our socialist revolution and its future, even if some people have still not yet grasped this connection in every hour of school instruction or university lecture. The Eighth Pedagogical Congress and the Fifth College Conference of the GDR have provided long-term orientation for the implementation of the party's education and science policy in the eighties and for the responsibility of the youth organization and the Ernst Thaelmann Young Pioneer Organization. They demand an education which will use practice as the yardstick, which is close to life and oriented toward the future. What remains essential for our FDJ collectives at the educational institutions is to convince and enable all students and pupils jointly with the teachers to attain high grades in learning and in studies. This self-evident truth, dear friends, will not be abolished by anybody: for all those who learn and study under socialism is a part of the learning process to advocate the objective of the class--a strong, effective socialism, a solid worker-peasant power on German soil. [applause, cheers]

A grade will attain its value when the very good pupils and students also advocate, as one, a political climate in which all learn well and in which their readiness grows to assume great responsibility for the building and protection of our GDR.

What this means for the FDJ basic organization and the Young Pioneer basic groups at schools is to organize a varied and interesting life full of content which will support the efforts of the pedagogues to convey to the pupils solid and lasting knowledge and skills which lend themselves to application, as well as to promote their joy in learning and discovering. Everyone in the FDJ and pioneer groups should experience the strength of an organized collective where his political thinking and social feeling of duty will develop, where he will learn more in an exchange of ideas and in the debate of opinions and will feel at home in so doing. Through our membership meetings, Pioneer afternoons, the propaganda meetings and circles of young socialists, through interesting meetings in the FDJ school clubs, and by the activities in the work teams we make an important contribution toward stimulating the urge of all pupils to obtain information and knowledge, thus mobilizing their will to learn and their readiness to perform.

It would be a good thing if interesting meetings on questions concerning Marxism-Leninism and topical developments, the development of science and technology, military affairs, culture and art and the socialist way of life were held in the FDJ basic organizations and Pioneer basic groups of all schools. In this connection one should proceed even more from the inclinations, interests and experiences of the youngest FDJ members and Young Pioneers. This style of political work, practice shows, enhances the attractive force of the FDJ and the Pioneer organization, raises the authority of the FDJ executive boards and the Pioneer councils and makes their engagement for good learning at the side of the teachers convincing.

Especially now when the mastering of modern science and technology is at the very top of the agenda, it is necessary for young scientists, engineers, technicians, skilled workers and students in the ranks of our organization to help familiarize the Pioneers and FDJ members in the schools with questions concerning the advanced science and technology. In this context we have particularly in mind the Masters of Tomorrow Fair, the Olympics of Knowledge, the scientific pupil's societies, as well as the activities of the work teams especially in the fields of electrical engineering and electronics, construction technology, biology and chemistry. Time and again it becomes evident that such help exerts a good effect on the learning climate in the schools.

Besides, FDJ and Pioneer organizations can do more in this way to recognize all talents and gifts in good time and to challenge them in specific ways, which is particularly important for the pupils in socially useful work. This is why we make an effort to see that each FDJ and Pioneer collective has a work project. Anyone doing something useful for society will also respect the work of others and always protect the people's property.

Socialist society grants the productive work of pupils constantly greater scope, be it order and cleanliness in the school itself, the polytechnical instruction, the beautification of the residential district or home town, as well as the participation of the pupils in collective vacation activities--everywhere the FDJ members and Pioneers demonstrate that they are ready and able to assume responsibility and live up to it at all times.

It is in this spirit that FDJ members at more and more schools are making order and cleanliness their own cause. Many of them work reliably in the FDJ Order Enforcement Squad, see that instruction aids and technical implements function properly and look after the school library, the school nursery and the school garden. This is what they understand by shaping the school everywhere as the number one pioneer and FDJ project. [applause]

Socially useful work should be extended even more strongly to the residential district and the home village. We suggest that the FDJ members of the secondary schools, jointly with the Young Pioneers, help make playgrounds everywhere more attractive and, above all, look after them. In polytechnical instruction and during collective vacation activities the FDJ members and Pioneers time and again get to see examples of how the worker class faces the great requirements of discipline and performance. Thus every Pioneer and FDJ member can get an idea even during their time at school about how much depends on their own performance for the fulfillment of national economic tasks. Wherever FDJ collectives in polytechnical instruction endeavor to score the best quality on the task assigned to them, and regularly assess the work results and the behavior of each individual, as well as wage competition, an increasingly aware and honest attitude toward work will prevail.

We ask the FDJ basic organizations of the enterprises to familiarize the pupils even more exactly and purposefully with the fighting and working traditions, the production of the plan. By this we will make an important contribution toward vocational orientation.

Last year nearly one quarter million FDJ members of the secondary schools used part of their vacations to do productive work in a collective. Thereby the task set forth by the 10th parliament to provide each FDJ member once during his school period with an opportunity to participate in a camp for recreation and work and or in an FDJ pupil brigade has been fulfilled on the whole and in general. Yet, even more is possible if the local organs, the plant managements and the executive boards of the cooperatives would cooperate better with the FDJ executive boards of the schools for the preparation and implementation of productive work.

Wherever the FDJ members themselves help organize their vacation assignments, the efforts in production and the experiences in leisure periods bring dual gain. Nothing binds a collective so firmly as common success in work and learning. It is our goal that if possible, all pupils assume tasks within their Pioneer and/or FDJ collective. As a result, a relationship of equally minded people will emerge in which active solidarity, comradeship and friendship determine the climate, and in which the opinion of each individual is respected. This includes assistance of the older to the younger, the FDJ members to the Pioneers, the Thaelmann Pioneers to the Young Pioneers. For this reason we support and promote a development where tens of thousands of FDJ members of the upper grades, side by side with the teachers, already prove their worth as group Pioneer leaders and helpers, as managers of work teams and circles, as advisers of the staffs, commissions and clubs. Bearing responsibility, too, is a question of practice, and every one of us, dear friends, knows himself that functions in the FDJ and in the Pioneer organization provide tremendous practice.

During the report period the material options for the leisure organization of the pupils have improved. The Ernst Thaelmann Pioneer Palace, whose cornerstone was laid on the occasion of our 10th parliament, the 142 houses of Young Pioneers, the 192 station of the Young Natural Employers and technicians, the 57 tourist stations and our 48 central

Pioneer camps enrich the stimulation received in Pioneer and FDJ life with valuable ideas. And, dear friends, those who were there yesterday will confirm that the reorganization of an entire Pioneer group in our Wilhelm Pieck Pioneer Republic [organization similar to "Boys' State" or "Girls' State"], the new construction of an open-air stage and the magnificent layout of the bathing beach jointly with the inauguration of the first monument to the president, the first president of our worker-peasant state, Wilhelm Pieck, really constitutes a grand feat, and we thank our party and government for it. [strong applause]

It is the task of all kreis executive boards to ensure that the splendid options for our leisure are better used and their material values preserved and further enhanced. The basic organizations from enterprises and cooperatives can contribute to this end as well. It speaks for the care of our worker-peasant state for the children that under the new 5-year plan the central Pioneer camps will be enlarged to accommodate 39,000, of these, 13,000 are to be made usable year-round. A great responsibility for--you should applaud at this point [applause]; a great responsibility for preparing young people for life and work under socialism rests with our teachers and educators who wear the blue shirt. Every third teacher at our secondary schools is less than 30 years old.

Our minister for public education, Comrade Margot Honecker, said at the conference of the FDJ Central Council with FDJ teachers in February this year that the young teachers stand side by side with the comrades in the foremost frontline whenever a higher quality of pedagogical work is at stake. It is the most important mission of the young teachers and educators to give good lessons. At the same time we would like to ask them to make a special effort to have the active FDJ members and Pioneers call the tune in classes and help them in making their correct views prevail. In this manner the young teachers act along the lines of the letter to all pedagogues of the GDR adopted by the collegium of the Ministry for Public Education, the Central Executive Board of the Trade Union for education and training, and the FDJ Central Council as an orientation for the evaluation of the 10th party congress at the secondary schools.

We endorse the view given at the conference of young teachers that it is no longer in harmony with the level of our FDJ work for pupils to be assessed with average marks even at membership meetings. We are against mediocrity and average thinking, because this covers up the strong and weak points of the individuals. [applause]

It has a favorable effect on the practical work of the FDJ at the schools if the young teachers, wherever possible, form an FDJ group and extend special assistance to the Pioneer councils, FDJ Executive Boards and FDJ members in the eight grades.

Dear friends, Comrade Erich Honecker in his autobiography writes about his membership in the Young Spartacus League. In the communist children's group we experienced the strength of community, the strength which emerges for the worker class from its political organization. And in this community the better future was anticipated for which we fought while we were still children. At a young age we were able to feel like proper fighting comrades in the vast proletarian movement. Yes, dear friends and comrades, this is the spirit in which we propose to always fulfill honorably the assignment of the party of the worker class to guide the Ernst Thaelmann Pioneer Organization. By this we understand doing a political work closely linked with life and in keeping with the age of the children, a political work which is combined with many useful deeds and collective experiences. Our 5,190 Pioneer friendship [group] leaders bear special responsibility for the implementation of high demands in Pioneer life.

They are well trained politically and pedagogically and, being functionaries of the FDJ, they are closely allied with the party of the worker class. The Pioneer leaders can live up to their responsibility for the collective of politically organized children at the school only if they thoroughly guide the Pioneer councils and the group pioneer leaders, if they closely cooperate with the teachers, day school educators, with the parents, the sponsor collectives and with other social forces. For this they need much time, good ideas and a careful guidance by the FDJ kreis executive boards. If all 69,713 groups of the Young and Thaelmann Pioneers have a leader of their own, then this is thanks to the exemplary involvement of our teachers, above all, who live and fight with our socialist children's organization. A very cordial thank you to them. [loud applause]

Teachers point out correctly that the youth organization should exploit even better the possibility of appointing Pioneer group leaders from its own ranks to act at the side of the teachers in the Pioneer collectives. For the friendship Pioneer leaders and the FDJ basic organizations the resulting task is more thorough organization and particularly control of the action of FDJ members of higher grades and of many students as group Pioneer leaders and helpers. This is the best way to win over even more class-conscious and active FDJ members of secondary schools for studies to become a Pioneer leader or a teacher.

In addition to the FDJ mission to manage the FDJ children's organization well, there are also firm contacts with the Young Pioneers which are maintained by basic FDJ organizations in plants and cooperatives, particularly youth organizations, basic organizations at colleges and technical schools as well as by the armed organs. Special responsibility for the support of Pioneer friendship organizations and the basic FDJ organizations of secondary schools is borne by installations which are training teachers. We fully agree with the opinion of the Ministry for Public Education that the activity of the teacher-students as Pioneer group leaders and as leaders of work communities cannot be a matter of state regulations only. It is simultaneously a most personal affair of every basic FDJ organization involved in the education of teachers. We very much urge the teacher-students to shape their FDJ life in such a way that they will gain the knowledge and experience which they will need for their later work with the Young Pioneers and FDJ members in secondary schools.

Dear friends, August 1982 will see the 30th anniversary of the day when the party of the workers' class awarded the name Ernst Thaelmann to the Pioneer organization. The Young Pioneers swore at the first Pioneer meeting in Dresden to always be worthy of the steadfast leader of the German and international workers class and of the cause of socialism and peace. The FDJ Central Council suggests to the 11th parliament on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the awarding of the name Ernst Thaelmann to the Pioneer organization that the seventh Pioneer meeting be convoked in August 1982 in Dresden. [applause, cheers]

In preparation for the great show to be put on by the Ernst Thaelmann Pioneer Organization, we call on all Young Pioneers to take part in the Pioneer expedition called always prepared. Let us exploit the preparation time for the seventh Pioneer meeting to increase the level of Pioneer life and thus our contribution to the communist education of Young and Thaelmann Pioneers.

Dear friends, the FDJ is facing the task of cooperating with or increasing the productivity of intellectual work in studies and in the research field at universities, colleges and technical schools. This presupposes that every student must be firmly linked with the policy of the party and the ideals of the workers class to help him consider his studies as a revolutionary mission of the workers class. It calls for activity, persistence, love for science, hard spiritual work and courageous thinking. The practice of our youth organization at universities, colleges and technical schools has many examples illustrating that the effect of scientific work depends more and more on the ability of every student and every young scientist to use the political and professional knowledge he has gained for the further shaping of the developed socialist society and for the mastering of the scientific-technical revolution. Only he who can think and work scientifically in these dimensions, always preserving this ability, will be successful in the long run. He will make efforts to always know about the top level of his scientific field and always compare it with his own achievements.

The FDJ groups should, therefore, remain the moving force behind higher study achievements by all students. Studies are naturally a challenge to the personality of the individual student. It is always a most individual affair. The FDJ group cannot substitute for anybody's individual studies or individual thinking. But it can--and many FDJ groups do so already--improve the approach to science as such and to the field of studies by not tolerating spiritual and political reserve in the collective, by supporting an effective organization of studies and by engaging itself for good study work and living conditions.

Top-level scientific achievements, which we need in this decade more than ever, have much to do with a partisan atmosphere in every FDJ group and the productive work style of every student. Those with talents and particular expertise grow and become more aware of their capabilities if they are challenged in a creative climate. The top always needs solid and broad foundations. Here we see the decisive meaning of the fight for the socialist students collective.

A basis for a firm philosophy of life and for higher achievements in all fields of studies as well as the practical application of science will continue to be the way in which FDJ students adopt Marxism-Leninism in a far-reaching way, the way they will permanently open up for themselves the analytical method and the dialectical way of thinking regarding the classics of our approach to life. The best FDJ groups know very well, and act accordingly, that he who studies the classics of Marxism-Leninism in the original is really studying Marxism-Leninism, is really finding access to the richness and relevancy of this science. We support all FDJ students who point out in line with the decision by the SED Central Committee Politburo entitled "Tasks of Universities and Colleges in the Developed Socialist Society" that higher requirements must be made regarding basic Marxist-Leninist studies as well as the study of the doctrine as such.

The social science contest entitled Youth and Socialism is to contribute to this end as well. We also advocate the view that the economic and science strategy adopted by the 10th party congress must permeate the contents of studies and become the basis for the relations of the students and young scientists with socialist practice. This includes their timely familiarization with the tasks of basic research in mathematics and natural science, medical research and the central research plan for social sciences and that they be engaged in solving these tasks.

It is now important to further enhance the profile of the work on state plan topics by students and young scientists, other youth projects, the students' rationalization and design bureaus, as well as the scientific performance exhibitions. They have developed into a real mass initiative lately. The fact that even now, one-third of the research performed at universities and colleges is done by the students is indicative of this.

At our 11th parliament we call on the students and young scientists to participate actively in the scientific competition for students and to prepare with top feats the eighth central performance exhibition of the students and young scientists which will be held in Leipzig in 1982 jointly with the 25th Masters of Tomorrow Fair. We are sure that the preparation of this exhibition of the joint work of students, young workers, LPG peasants and graduates in the Masters of Tomorrow Fair movement will open new options, especially and even more strongly in the fields of microelectronics; robot technology; the refinement of crude oil, natural gas and brown coal; the development of energy-saving processes and the expansion of nuclear energy.

We reaffirm the task of complementing the existing complex agreements between the combines and colleges through concrete plans for measures drawn up by the corresponding FDJ executive boards. This also provides yardsticks for the practicum work of students in plants. We propose that the orders for this be expanded. Each specialized scientific practicum in the future should simultaneously be a sociological practicum for which the state management and the FDJ Executive Board issue the order jointly. This means, for example, that the future engineer during his practicum will also work as a propagandist, for example, in the FDJ indoctrination year.

The FDJ student's summer proves time and again to be an excellent opportunity for the FDJ students to prove their worth at the side of the working people. Since the 10th parliament 205,000 students participated in the work of the FDJ student brigades, including 85,000 in the FDJ Initiative Berlin alone. Our experiences tell us that wherever the assignment of the brigades has been well prepared, wherever the students really have been assigned challenging tasks and wherever a variety of programs guarantee a diversified organization of leisure time the students are perfectly willing to participate in the FDJ student summer beyond the first study year.

The FDJ student days are an expression of the great performance efforts and the aware organization of studies by the FDJ students at our universities, colleges and technical schools. The spirit they radiate in the political, scientific and intellectual-cultural

areas extends to the enterprises and territories. Further enhancing their level requires the cooperation of even more FDJ students, above all with regard to preparation. What is demonstrated in an exemplary way in FDJ meetings during this period should be reflected even more strongly in the everyday life of the FDJ groups. The students of today are the members of the intelligentsia who will be in the prime of their performance potential when the threshold of another century is reached. They will contribute especially toward further enhancing the superiority of socialism also in the fields of science and technology, the education and health sectors, art and culture.

In recognition of the feats of the students we propose, in conformity with the FDGB Central Executive Board, that the GDR Government and the FDJ Central Council agree on a new scholarship regulation which [applause, cheers] will even better recognize the great feats performed by the students and which will further stimulate their aspiration to high grades in study results. Among other things it should contain the provision that all students in the GDR will receive a basic scholarship while the performance scholarships will be further increased. [applause]

Dear friends [cheers for the SED, applause], our youth organization has always considered it one of the most honorable tasks to worthily continue the traditions of maximum readiness to defend the socialist fatherland established by generations of FDJ members since the sponsorship for the armed organs was assumed at the fourth FDJ parliament in 1952. We FDJ members are ardent fighters for peace. Because we are such we do not harbor any illusions about the aggressive and peace-endangering character of imperialism. This is why our love for peace includes the hatred for all those forces which threaten peace. All our experiences substantiate Lenin's finding that a revolution is worth something only if it knows how to defend itself. [lengthy, heavy applause; cheers]

At our parliament we therefore state clearly that we, the FDJ, are ready at any time and under any conditions to defend our socialist homeland. [applause] The statement in the SED program that the protection of peace and of our socialist fatherland is the right and duty of honor of every GDR citizen holds true for us. [applause] From our 11th parliament we convey cordial greetings to the FDJ members in the uniforms of the National People's Army and the Border Troops of the GDR who are on duty in the field and in the barracks, on the borders, on the ground, at sea and in the air, in tanks and at missile posts, at radar stations, in aircraft and on ships to protect the peace and security of socialism. [applause, cheers]

Dear friends, our greetings go to the young German Chekists and not lastly also to the fighters on the invisible front [applause] who do a great job in scouting and warding off the enemy and thus fulfill the legacy of Richard Sorge worthily. [applause, cheers] We greet the young members of the People's Police and the young staff members on the other bodies of the Interior Ministry as well as the GDR Customs Administration. [applause] At our 11th parliament we sincerely want to convey cordial greetings to the members of the Soviet Armed Forces in Germany, to the communists and Komsomol members in the regiment next door who stand peace guard side by side with our National People's Army. [lengthy, heavy applause, cheers]

Our work in the period under review contributed toward further strengthening the defense readiness of the young generation. The FDJ organizations within the National People's Army and the GDR Border Troops as well as in the other defense and security bodies take a remarkable part in always keeping the combat strength, fighting readiness and readiness for action on the necessary level. We back them in their efforts to help the party organizations, the commanders and leaders in the communist education of the young comrades and to further enhance the role of the FDJ groups and basic organizations as the political home of the young soldiers and officers.

In all FDJ basic organizations the continuous creation of class defense motives has proved to be right. The majority of our members prepare themselves consciously for the service of honor to protect socialism. We want to make even better use of the political power of the FDJ to organize premilitary and military sports education together with the Society for Sports and Technology so that really everyone recognizes the military defense of our achievements as an indispensable consequence of socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism. [applause]

Important highlights of our work were the annual weeks of the Brotherhood-in-Arms, our military-political and military sports mass action that we organized together with the Society for Sports and Technology, the 1980 Brotherhood-in-Arms maneuvers and the 25th anniversary of our National People's Army. Those FDJ members who devote their whole life to the armed protection of our homeland by entering a career as officer or cadet enjoy the special respect of our socialist youth organization. [applause] Many such friends are present here today among the delegates. You and all future professional cadres of our National People's Army and the other defense and security bodies deserve the respect and congratulation of the whole of our FDJ.[applause]

We will continue to encourage the decision of qualified FDJ members to enter a military career. To help them become familiar with the requirements for it and in particular to strengthen their wish for this profession will continue to be the meaning and function of our 800 FDJ applicants collectives for military professions. We see a high obligation in winning politically and socially active friends for the career of a political officer in our Armed Forces.

With the support of the teachers and reservists of the National People's Army and members of the armed bodies we organize at the secondary schools the Friendship Pioneer Maneuvers and the Hans (Beimler) contests as well as the military-educational work groups.

We purposely demand that FDJ members participate in defense classes as a significant option in preparing for the task of defense of the homeland in good time. We are purposefully continuing the tested course of promoting the performance readiness of all girls and boys in the camp for defense training and in the training course for civil defense of the ninth grade, in the training units of the GST, in Civil Defense and in Red Cross training as well as in military sports.

We endorse the opinion voiced at bezirk delegates conferences by girls and young women that they, too, propose to participate to a greater degree in the preparation of their boyfriends, fiances and husbands for military service. "You should know that in your profession as an officer you can always count on me," girl student (Kerstin Schmidt) wrote on 1 March this year to her finance, officer trainee (Lutz Dierske). [applause]

All of us can only approve of these goods words. All FDJ basic organizations during the army period of their members should maintain close and cordial contacts with them. The National People's Army and our protection and security organs should know that they can continue to depend on the FDJ. [applause]

Dear friends, the policy for the well-being of the people promotes the socialist way of life and the harmonious development of young personalities with a high cultural level. Hence it is all the more logical that ever more young people seek to achieve a stimulating intellectual-cultural climate in their work or learning collective and in their leisure time. In our republic two-thirds of all children and youngsters are permanent users of libraries. Of all patrons of museums 36 percent are children and young people. In 1980 the youth and schoolchildren concerts had a total audience of more than 585,000. The art movement of the youth organization exerts a lasting influence on the creative force of many young talents and enriches the artistic work of our country. Millions of young people made use of the increasing offer of the FDJ travel bureau "Youth Tourist." Physical culture and sports gained a solid place in the daily life of very many young people. In the groups and basic organizations a tangible upward surge took place in intellectual-cultural life. On the basis of the youth law we will continue, jointly with the FDGB, the GDR's DTSB [German Gymnastics and Sports Association], the GST, the Cultural League, the Urania [adult education institution], the state organs and other social forces, to create good conditions for spending leisure time in a way that is full of content.

In a social climate which proves more fruitful than ever for the flowering of art and culture, young people more strongly than ever before are taking possession of the treasures of the humanist and progressive German and international cultural heritage. In such a climate young people approach contemporary art with a matured political position, with higher ethical and aesthetic requirements. In some motion pictures of the past several years, workers, peasants and members of the intelligentsia of different ages have become the heroes of works of art which move our youth as well. The public discussion on the

various works of art of our days prove that young people want to derive a personal benefit for the development of their own personality, too, from the characteristic features, the modes of thinking and behavior, the partisan attitude and the closeness to life of the artistic figures. Not everything, dear friends, that claims to be a work of art in our country lives up to these high expectations. [applause] Not everything can live up to the sole yardstick which we use to measure art and culture: serving real socialism.

The young builders and defenders of socialism would like to discover in the artistic reflection of our era the great revolutionary transformations which mark the features of our epoch. This is why we call on the writers and artists to devote themselves even more to those heroes by whose development many young people can measure their own steps in life, being reassured on the course on which they advance in our socialist society--that is, heroes who serve real socialism. This always presupposes that the heroes of art are similar to the heroes of life, that they actively introduce into the work of art our Marxist-Leninist positions, that they stand in the middle of our daily struggles and victories and not aloof from them. [applause, cheers]

The implementation of the main task to date has brought about a rich material and intellectual life. This fact stops all contentions by the adversary that a higher material standard of living under socialism leads to a decline of cultural requirements. Anyone shouting this to us from over there mistakes two worlds, the world of capital in which the cultural expectations of young people are ignored and deformed, and our world, the socialist world in which particularly the wealth of self-created material and cultural values time and again elicits among the youth, too, a feeling of contentment and gives meaning to one's own life. [applause]

How convincingly, dear friends, is the prognosis of Karl Marx reflected in our life that associated labor performs its job with a willing hand, an alert spirit and a joyful heart. [applause] This is why, as far as we are concerned, it is an established fact that in the class struggles of this era we also put our cultural initiatives on the scales of our communist cause.

The FDJ's main attention will continue to be focused on the promotion of a high level of intellectual-cultural life of the groups and basic organizations, above all also of the worker youth in general and the young shiftworkers in particular. The political-cultural programs, the cultural contests and performance comparisons of FDJ collectives, the FDJ apprentice festivals and the projects of the youth clubs--all this belongs to the fighting program of the FDJ. The youth clubs made a basic contribution to the upswing in the intellectual-cultural life of our organization. Following the Jena Aktiv meeting of youth clubs of the FDJ our efforts are concentrated, above all, on the variety of cultural life.

Very often one hears the incorrect argument that youth just wants to have discos. A proper disco naturally belongs among the way young people spend their free time, but it alone does not suffice. [applause] We can say about a great number of the young people that they have a strong demand for information, for current developments in politics, art, culture, natural sciences, technology, military matters and sports. We must, therefore, succeed even better in including more young people in club life through more varied gatherings and with more ideas.

We appeal to our managements, state organs and other social organizations to open up more cultural and social installations for youth club work in living areas and villages, plants and institutions and to pay great attention to the establishment of new youth clubs. We confirm our appeals to kreis managements to pay particular attention to the guidance of FDJ youth clubs and to always see to it that every youth club has a qualified leader.

Dear friends, dance music is in quite outspoken demand by young people when it comes to spending their free time. Comrade Erich Honecker suggested at the 10th parliament to have regular dances in the Palace of the Republic. The suggestion was taken up. We can say today that the House of the People at the Berlin Marx-Engels Square has become a house of the youth also in this respect. [applause]

Without ignoring unexploited opportunities, we are still glad that 75 percent of all suitable gastronomic installations of our republic invite participation in youth dances. The levels are certainly different. We are nevertheless for more youth dances on a higher level. This includes concern for the fact that the music and our world philosophy must always be in accord. [applause]

The past workshop weeks called "Dance Music for Youth" demonstrated that such songs are popular among many young people which reflect a beautiful and wise approach to our life. Together with the Ministries for Trade and Supply as well as culture, the Free German Youth carries on the action "Who Bears the Blue T." It should become more and more a part of socialist competition of gastronomic installations and a symbol that high-level youth dancing takes place in these restaurants.

A significant task is the further challenge of young talents as well as the FDJ's artistic movement and ensembles. The annual political song festivals have become a significant international forum of the socialist and anti-imperialist song. The attractiveness of the festivals is a test every time of the strength radiated by our own FDJ singing clubs. They ought to become increasingly the centers of the spiritual-cultural life in the groups and basic organizations preparing themselves throughout the whole year for the contents of this great climax.

Simultaneously more attention must be given to the interest of many young people in singing together frequently, spontaneously and without too much technical bother. [applause] Sing old and new songs of the people and of the workers class, songs which keep alive our revolutionary fights of yesterday and of today. In order to promote the singing movement we need more suitable advisers for the clubs and choirs as well as more kreis singing centers.

The work of young poets is also developing successfully. We see an increasing trend toward political-ideological poems which take the part of socialism, and we see a growing class-conscious interest in our history. Naturally these positions must be achieved over and over again. One must, therefore, constantly have a trustful dialogue on artistic and political issues. We have found a proper form in this respect with regard to the central seminar for poets in Schwerin.

Successful work is being performed by the central music corps and the bezirk music corps, the central dance ensembles of the FDJ and the Ernst Thaelmann Pioneer Organization as well as the central Shawn orchestra of the Free German Youth, whom we thank from the bottom of our heart. [applause, cheers]

With the growth of our cultural needs the question inevitably comes up as to which way young talents will develop to a mastery that is necessary for the further blossoming of our natural culture. For this reason we attribute even greater attention to the talents developing in the Free German Youth Organization. The young artists--and we want to stress it again and again--find in Bertilt Brecht and Johannes R. Becher, Erich Weinert, Ernst Busch, Hanns Eisler and Helence Weigel a model and orientation. It is equally important for them to have constant political and professional talks with experienced contemporary artists who know their responsibility for helping the young generation of artists in forming their partisan art which is closely linked with the people.

A tested form of challenging the talent of young artists politically and professionally is the practice of the youth organization to give them in the training period as well as in their first professional steps tasks of great social significance which are very close to life. Examples in this respect are the long years of work of the FDJ symphonic orchestra, of the musical academies as well as the commissions the bureau of the Central Council has given to young artists and artistic collectives. As was demonstrated by yesterday's cultural gatherings with students and trainees of GDR ballet schools, with music schools and musical academies, the Berlin Actors School and young entertainers, our country has hopeful talents who can make significant contributions to the socialist national culture of our republic.

The 11th parliament ought to commission the Central Council which is to be newly elected to give an even higher social status to the festivals of young talents and young socialist artists. Simultaneously we will see to it that our talents devoted to socialism will be challenged in line with this example in all fields of art and culture. [applause]

Our three publishing houses, Neues Leben, Kinderbuch-Verlag and Neue Welt, too, are called upon to complement the ranks of successful authors through intensive work with younger writers who consider their work a weapon for strengthening real socialism. At the arts academies and vocational schools we attribute great attention, apart from professional training, to strengthening the political-ideological stance of students, because artistic talent includes the capability of engaging responsibly with art in the class struggles of our times side by side with socialism. We are convinced that we will continue to be supported in this by the Cultural League, the associations of artists and the Academy of Art. [applause]

The FDJ Travel Agency contributes considerably to meeting the leisure time interests of a large number of young people. During the past 5 years the FDJ travel program as a whole has doubled, with 1.7 million FDJ members and youth as well as friends from abroad participating. In addition, 5.9 million young people were guests of our youth hostels, youth tourist hotels and youth recreation center from 1976 to 1980. During this period 275,000 FDJ members traveled to the Soviet Union with youth tourist. Some 11,000 youths witnessed the 22d Summer Olympic Games in Moscow. The other countries of the socialist community, too, enjoy great popularity as travel sites--Bulgaria, the CSSR, Poland, Romania and Hungary. Our friends spend their holidays on the palm beaches of Cuba and in the mountains of Mongolia. They witness how our Vietnamese friends are rebuilding their beautiful homeland. They travel to the Yugoslav Adriatic Sea and to socialist Korea. Youth tourist groups visit our friends in Mozambique and Syria, in Algeria, Libya and Tunisia. Our FDJ members had touching meetings with the youth in Belgium, in the FRG and in Denmark, in Finland, France, Greece, Britain, Italy, in Mexico and in the Netherlands, in Austria, Portugal and Cyprus. The first groups will be traveling to Spain this year.

Thanks to the generous assistance of our party and government, it has been possible to expand travel and excursions within our republic and to permit them to become more attractive. The youth recreation center at Lake Scharmuetzel and the youth tourist hotels Egon Schulz in Berlin and Potsdam-Werder, Karl Leibknecht in Oberwiesenthal, Werner Lamberz in Naumburg have been set up. Another 128 youth tourism facilities were modernized or reorganized.

World outlook, dear friends, actually has something to do with having a close look at the world in which we live. This is why more than ever before programs are wanted which broaden the view for the beauties of our country and show how socialism is continuing its triumphant advance around the world. With the continuation of the tourist movement called "My Homeland, GDR" a large number of youth brigades and FDJ collectives are to be encouraged to take hikes and excursions in our homeland. The Central Council proposes the introduction of a tourist badge which, above all, can be obtained at the centers of youth tourism.

The decisive material basis for youth tourism are and remain the 262 youth hostels, youth tourist hotels and youth recreation centers. We want to increase the number of overnight accommodations from 4.2 million in 1980 to 5.2 million in 1985. [applause] In conformity with the directive for the 1981-85 5-year plan the planned continuation of the technical reorganization, modernization and expansion of the facilities for youth tourism as well as the new construction of a youth tourist hotel in Erfurt will contribute toward achieving this end. [cheers, applause] Of course, dear friends, wherever we receive something we are there with our deeds, lending a hand ourselves to achieve it. [heavy applause]

There are also a large number of our FDJ members who take pleasure and enjoyment in regular sports activities. More than 5 million participate each year in the competitions for the challenge cups of the FDJ Central Council and of the Ernst Thaelmann Pioneer Organization. More than 8 million times since 1977 FDJ members and Young Pioneers have fulfilled the conditions for obtaining the sports badge "Ready for Work and for the Defense of the Homeland." He who cuts a fine figure in sports usually has one, too. [heavy applause] Jointly with the DTSB of the GDR, the FDJ supports all efforts made for enlisting more young working people for regular sports activities, for utilizing all existing facilities for this purpose and for creating additional ones. Our experience

shows that with entrance into professional life, sport activities unfortunately are neglected. This, however, conflicts with what is said by more and more FDJ members, in particular those who are members of the National People's Army, from their own experiences how important it is to achieve a high degree of physical performances so as to master all requirements of everyday life. With the joint sports program of the GDR's DTSB, the FDGB and the FDJ as well as the Spartakiade movement, ways and means are being pointed out through which an even better atmosphere of mass sports can be achieved everywhere. Every FDJ leadership should ask itself whether it could actually make an even greater contribution to this cooperation. In this, sports comparisons between youth brigades, competitions for cups and meets stand the test as much as the annual acquisition of the sports badge. It is in this sense that we let the preparations for the Seventh Gymnastics and Sports Festival of the Ninth Children's and Youth Spartakiade in 1983 in Leipzig also become a cause of the FDJ and of the Ernst Thaelmann Pioneer Organization. [applause]

We still recall the 22d Olympic Games in Moscow. They were really an Olympic victory for socialism. We take pride in our star athletes. In them record performances in sports are combined with full engagement for socialism. We are pleased that they also include members of the FDJ Central Council and deputies of the FDJ Volkskammer faction. Rosemarie Ackermann was the first woman in the world to jump over the 2 meter mark; Ulrich (Wehling) won three consecutive Olympic Gold Medals in the Nordic combination [applause]; Ilona Slupianek holds the world record in shot putting with 22.45 meters [applause] and Barbara Petzold won two gold medals in long distance skiing at the 13th Olympic Games. [heavy applause]

The fact that our republic can be represented with internationally outstanding performances even by young people was proved only a month ago by gymnast Maxie (Gnau), a 16-year-old girl. She won four titles in the European Championships in Spain. [heavy applause]

From our parliament we greet and congratulate all athletes of the GDR who in 1980 returned from the Olympic Games with a total of 149 medals, including 56 gold medals. [heavy applause, cheers]

Dear friends, for us there does not exist any issue of secondary importance in the shaping of the socialist way of life. Thus, we deem it important that we also attribute more attention to preparing boys and girls for their married and family life. This is why questions dealing with love, marriage and family should form part of a comradely talk in good FDJ collectives. Likewise, it should not be disregarded that grown sons and daughters are responsible for their parents in their old age. We support all basic organizations of the FDJ which assist young people in living a healthy life and which in all situations let themselves be guided by the principle that neither the abuse of alcohol nor that of nicotine promote maturity or even a person's reputation. [heavy applause] We do not judge anybody by his external appearance, but rather above all by his political stance and his performances for our cause. But this also means helping those who are still searching to find their place more rapidly, it means coming out determinedly against those youth who disturb our life side by side with one another through hooliganism and violations of law. [applause] The FDJ always stands firm by the side of our state organs, which see to compliance with the laws of our workers and peasants state. [heavy applause]

Dear friends, in the coming 5 years we also face ambitious cultural, sports and tourist tasks. Although each basic organization must take care of the free time activities of its members, it is at the same time necessary to enhance the responsibility of the local and kreis leaderships in this field. We propose that these leaderships publish FDJ leisure time calendars each month along with the state organs and other social forces. It was Johannes R. Becher who gave the youth an immortal verse to take with them: "We want to make the beautiful (things) our own and serve the truth with all our strength." The cultural and education task we have in the future is to help every young person to live accordingly.

Dear friends, we all like to remember the great mass political highlights in our association's life, above all, the FDJ rally on the occasion of the 10th SED Congress and the National Youth Festival of Whitsun 1979. Hundreds of thousands of FDJ members witnessed the mature fighting strength, the unity and cohesion of our association as a result of daily work in the groups and basic organizations. Our work performed since the 10th parliament proves that the Free German Youth complies more and more with its function

as the helper and combat reserve of the party. [heavy applause] We know that the strength of our association lies in leadership through the SED. The experiences in the struggle for the Red Challenge Banners of the SED with the portraits of Ernst Thaelmann and Wilhelm Pieck strengthen our conviction that the more every basic organization of the FDJ links itself with the policy of the party, the closer the entire youth rallies around the goals of the SED and the higher rises the FDJ's authority among all youth.

We would like to ask the SED Central Committee that additional active basic organizations of the FDJ continue to be awarded a Red Challenge Banner of the party. [heavy applause]

Our parliament congratulates the more than 250,000 members of the FDJ, who since the Ninth SED Congress had the great honor to enter the ranks of the party. They perform an active work in our groups and basic organizations. Most of them are elected functionaries of the Free German Youth. We will continue to prepare our best FDJ members, above all from the youth brigades, for admittance into the ranks of the party. [applause]

The FDJ's successful participation in implementing the program of the SED confirms the historic truth that the basic rights and interests of the young generation can be represented only by a united socialist mass organization of youth firmly led by the party. The unity of youth forged 35 years ago with the founding of the Free German Youth is the most outstanding achievement in the history of the German workers youth movement. We will continue to guard this unity like the apple of our eye. [heavy applause]

There are 2.3 million members organized in our Free German Youth. In accordance with the mandate of the 10th parliament, the number of young workers in our association increased. Today 72,000 more young workers are organized in the FDJ than 5 years ago. The working youth organized in the FDJ is the core of our association. Together with them young cooperative farmers, pupils, apprentices, students, members of the armed organs and of the young intelligentsia are organized in 27,572 basic organizations and 90,539 groups.

We are always guided by the principle of implementing the resolutions by the SED with initiative and of representing its policy in an aggressive way. It has become a good tradition to draw conclusions from the resolutions adopted by the SED Central Committee immediately after its meetings for our work among the youth. In doing so we attach great importance to the objective assessment of the results of our work, to the study and generalization of significant experiences of bezirk and kreis organizations. The FDJ Central Council adopts resolutions which help the bezirk and kreis leaderships to concentrate their efforts on the political work in the basic organizations and Pioneer groups. The work with the basic organizations and Pioneer groups is the main link in the chain of activities of every kreis leadership, and for this the kreis leaderships need to have the support of the bezirk leaderships. [applause]

Since the strengthening of the combat power of our organization as a whole is at stake, we should pose the question time and again as to what must be done to make all members intensify their social activities and to integrate those who keep aloof in to our work. The best progress is always made at a point where we assign a concrete task to everyone, where everyone is aware of his responsibility and therefore enjoys FDJ work. Our friends feel at home in those FDJ collectives which have a partisan and frank approach, where everyone knows what he is expected to do, where there is no ideological placidness, where there is room for ideas and initiatives for implementing Central Council resolutions.

In this respect personal talks by the leadership with members have proved successful. For example, the FDJ leadership was given very valuable advice for the further improvement of their work as a result of the personal talks which took place in 1980 in connection with the checking of the membership card index. On the basis of these talks more and more members assumed personal tasks for fulfilling their basic organization's combat program. We suggest, therefore, that the personal talks be used this year for assigning to every member his specific task for implementing the resolutions adopted by the 10th party congress and by our 11th parliament.

The monthly general meeting is of maximum importance. Being the most important forum of the members, it serves in particular the collective exchange of opinion on topical political questions. The resolutions adopted by it guarantee unified action by the groups and basic organizations. It is our task to develop a healthy and militant climate through the general meetings and to give the work of our organization an impulse and an impetus. What was resolved upon jointly by all in the program must also be fulfilled jointly by all and accounted for point by point at the general meetings. Every FDJ member is to be lauded for a good contribution. Members who do not keep their promise, who dodge unpleasant tasks, who want to saddle their personal responsibility on others should always be criticized by the collective. In talks at secondary schools, the FDJ students' conference, the vocational training aktiv meeting, discussions with officials and members of the health system as well as with friends who as university or polytechnical school graduates work in our economy or as teachers have turned out to be a valuable help for basic organizations. We should also give more consideration to the question of how to cooperate with our FDJ members who have to fulfill their pleasures and duties as young mothers. The expectations many young couples place in the FDJ naturally are different from those of the 14-year-olds who have just become members of the FDJ. The FDJ, dear friends, always has room for the most varied concerns of its members. No matter whether young workers work for good production organization in their factories, whether young cooperative farmers want to have a youth club for their village, whether a university graduate feels too little is asked of him in his job, or a student mother needs to have a place in a day nursery for her child, a pupil has difficulties in choosing a vocation or heartless behavior hinders initiative somewhere--we, the FDJ, are available for all young people and their justified questions. [applause, cheers]

"FDJ member" is a name of honor for us. The authority and influence of our organization will be all the greater the firmer the conviction every member exhibits in representing the goals of our organization. But some friends say that a youth becoming a member of the FDJ often happens too naturally and is not always linked with the necessary demands. Our stance on this point is clear. The statute defines the rights and duties of every FDJ member precisely. Membership in our organization binds every member to always work well, to defend the cause of socialism under any conditions, to cultivate friendship with the Soviet Union at all times as a personal affair of maximum importance and to cooperate in our socialist youth organization with genuine creativeness and initiative.

Without allowing the slightest curtailment of the nature of the FDJ as a mass organization, we will hold up these demands of our statute, and if somebody or other, for instance in the eighth class, does not yet have the confidence of his group, he still has a chance to continue to struggle for his FDJ membership. [applause]

Many FDJ collectives rightly point to the fact that the work of our organization should not be confined to the general meetings, the circles of young socialists and personal talks. The communist education of our youth requires a rich and eventful life. The arrangements in our good combat program range from political education to participation in economic initiatives and spare time activities within the group. Such collectives have no difficulty in accounting for the FDJ contribution under the statute at regular intervals.

What is very important to our members is order and discipline in their basic organizations and groups, during entertainment at youth clubs, dance halls and elsewhere. The 37,000 plus members of our FDJ order enforcement squads are of great help to the basic organizations and youth clubs of the FDJ in this respect. I speak on behalf of all of you here when I express cordial gratitude to the order enforcement squads for their work. [applause]

Dear friends, our executive boards and the deputies of our organization in the people's assemblies constantly become more adept at advocating the interests of our youth. In this respect we have a valuable instrument in our youth law for making the creative abilities and the initiatives of the youth take effect in all sectors of our society. It obligates us and the managers of enterprises and state organs to make the constructive proposals of the girls and boys heard everywhere, to represent their interests persistently and insistently, and to engage the young people themselves in the implementation of their suggestions. We consistently advocate the view that the performance readiness

of the young people be challenged by corresponding tasks and that the managers report at regular intervals on the fulfillment of the stipulations in the youth promotion plans.

As the FDJ we propose to make better use of our right to submit proposals and to check on their implementation. This requires that each new age group of the FDJ be familiarized with the contents of the GDR youth law. We recommend that the Central Committee for youth consecration deal more thoroughly with this law in the youth instruction hours. The 22,000 plus FDJ deputies in all people's assemblies bear a great responsibility in the further organization of our socialist democracy. We are especially proud of the FDJ members who appear on the lists of National Front candidates, having been proposed for election on 14 June. It is in keeping with the character of our state that FDJ members, including some who just reached age 18, are running again for our supreme People's Assembly. We are convinced that they will live up to this important assignment with the same quality which the incumbent FDJ People's Chamber members have exhibited in living up to their tasks. We call on all young and first-time voters, on all voters of the GDR, to cast their votes for the candidates of the National Front on 14 June. [applause, cheers]

During the period under review the bureau of the Central Council adopted the decision on the tasks, mode of work and structure of the FDJ kreis executive boards. Today we can state that this decision has contributed to more effective work by our kreis executive boards. Their contacts with the basic organizations and the Pioneer groups has become closer. The continuous exchange of experiences between the basic organizations and the swift generalization of good experiences in kreis organizations, however, must be guided more persistently and more concretely. The to some extent considerable differences in level between some kreis organizations, too, should be eliminated more rapidly by the bezirk executive boards. The kreis executive boards face the task of living up even better to the diversified requirements of the various basic organizations. Every basic organization is important to us, be it large or small; none of them may be neglected.

What the experience of many kreis executive boards shows is that it is worthwhile indeed to form basic organizations of young people working in small enterprises, hospitals, kindergartens, cooperatives and artisan enterprises as well.

Dear friends, much has changed in the management of our national economy since our 10th parliament. What emerged along with the establishment of the 157 combines in industry and in the construction sector was new conditions for the political work of many FDJ basic organizations. Correspondingly the Central Council decided to take measures for perfecting the organizational structure. We are gratified to note that the combine directors support the activities of the councils of FDJ secretaries. What matters is that the councils of FDJ secretaries very quickly generalize the best experiences of the individual plants in the entire combine area.

The predominant part of our full-time functionaries has good political training. The Karl Marx Party Academy, the Fritz Heckert Trade Union College, our Wilhelm Pieck Youth College [applause], the bezirk party schools and the Academy of the Leninist Komsomol can claim a considerable part in this. They deserve our gratitude and recognition for this. [applause]

Dear friends, it is one of the most important results of our work that the FDJ keeps the Thaelmann spirit alive at all times. Accordingly we propose to award in the future as the highest decoration of the FDJ the Ernst Thaelmann Medal instituted by the FDJ Central Council in 1952. [applause]

It has always been beneficial to the fighting potential of the FDJ, and it has always been a rewarding task and a great experience for new FDJ generations, to combine social high points in the life of the GDR with meetings of the FDJ. The Central Council suggests than an FDJ organization rally be carried out on Whitsuntide in 1984 in the capital of our GDR, Berlin, on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the GDR. [applause]

Dear friends, the love for our socialist fatherland has always been inseparably linked with our avowal of proletarian internationalism. This was true 34 years ago when the Leninist Komsomol invited the first FDJ delegation headed by its chairman, Comrade Erich Honecker, to the historical peace flight to the East, to the Soviet Union. This is true in our days when our socialist youth organization and the Ernst Thaelmann Pioneer Organization maintain relations of friendship with more than 600 youth, students and children's organizations around the whole world. [applause]

The FDJ has always advocated the ideals of peace, friendship and anti-imperialist solidarity. This attitude made our youth organization a recognized and respected force in the international, progressive youth and students movement.

The World Federation of Democratic Youth and the International Students Federation [ISF] have contributed significantly to the fact that the cohesion of the anti-imperialist youth movement has grown considerably on all continents. No other international youth organizations can claim to have done more for the implementation of the democratic rights of the young generation, for peace and disarmament, for national independence and social progress and for anti-imperialist solidarity.

The holding of the 10th WFDY General Assembly in 1978 and the 13th ISF Congress in the capital of our country was great evidence of the trust of the two world bodies in our youth organization. In the presence of representatives of 121 youth organizations we stress that the FDJ will remain a reliable member of the WFDY and the ISF. [applause]

We persistently strengthen the friendship and cooperation with the Leninist Komsomol Organization, the strongest and most experienced communist youth organization in the world. Innumerable personal connections, sponsorship relations between youth brigades, FDJ groups and friendship organizations as well as hundreds of friendship trains demonstrate the new quality of our cooperation. We were deeply impressed by the moving days of the fourth friendship festival between the youth of the GDR and the USSR in 1977 in the heroic city of the Stalingrad battle. The people of Volgograd received the young deputies from socialist Germany with open hearts in the streets and in their apartments. On Pentecost in 1980 we embraced the representatives of Soviet youth during the Fifth Friendship Festival in Volgograd's partner city, Karl-Marx-Stadt. And today we express our pride at being eternally allied with the young builders of communism in the land of Lenin. [applause]

We know that our great strength lies in the unity of the socialist community of states. Therefore, we do everything to deepen our connections with the fraternal socialist countries. Completely in line with the first friendship meeting with the Polish youth in 1977 at the Oder-Neisse peace border at Frankfurt-on-Oder, we assure the friends of the socialist Polish youth, all young socialists, all fighters against the counterrevolution in our neighbor country of our solidarity in the fight for the protection and strengthening of socialism, in the fight for the unity of the socialist Polish youth movement. [applause]

You should know, dear friends, that he who fights against counterrevolution will find the FDJ at his side. [applause]

We have cordial relations with the CSSR youth organization. The 1978 days of friendship in Hradec Kralove demonstrate that we are connected by common experience and tasks in forming the developed socialist society in our countries. We will continue the exchange of experience that has begun, continue it at the friendship days with the SSM [Czechoslovak Socialist Youth Union] on Pentecost 1982 in Magdeburg. [applause]

Friendship meetings and many other types of events characterize our relations with the youth of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Mongolian People's Republic, the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Hungarian People's Republic. In August 1980 the first days of friendship took place in Rostock between the youth of the GDR and the youth of Cuba. They demonstrated worldwide how closely we are linked with the young revolutionaries on the island of freedom, the country of the 11th World Festival of Youth and Students.

An FDJ friendship delegation convinced itself most happily in the country of the Red River and the Mekong of the successes achieved by our Vietnamese class brothers who started building socialism in their reunited country despite the U.S. and Beijing aggressors. [applause]

The first friendship festivals on African territory where the FDJ participated in 1979 and 1980 together with the youth of Angola and Mozambique demonstrate that the cause of progress and socialism cannot be stopped anywhere by anyone. [applause]

The friendship ties linking the FDJ with the youth of the People's Republic of Yemen are constantly deepening. On the day of its foundation we established brotherly relations with the revolutionary youth organization in socialist Ethiopia. Our connections with the youth of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea are developing successfully. We have a regular exchange of opinion and experience with the Federation of the Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia. The FDJ Berlin Bezirk organization is making preparations for the next meeting of the youth of the capitals of socialist countries which will take place in September.

Solidarity helps to win. Where does one find in past years a better confirmation of that than in the victory of the Kampuchean people over its tormentors who are in alliance with the Maoists, than in the successful progress of the Lao people and their youth? Where does one find a better confirmation than in the historic victory of the Zimbabwe people in their national liberation fight? What better evidence could be imaginable than the heroic freedom fight of the people of Afghanistan to which we express our unshakable solidarity? [applause]

What could convince us better than the liberation of the people of Nicaragua, headed by the Sandinistas, from fascist barbarism? Here in our capital we embraced Luis Corvalan, our friend and comrade who had been imprisoned by the Pinochet clique and who was freed with the help of worldwide solidarity. [applause]

Dear friends, we know that our solidarity is needed as long as imperialism exists. Today it goes particularly to the Namibian fighters united in SWAPO and to our friends in South Africa. [applause]

Our solidarity belongs to the liberation fighters of the Palestinian people rallied around the PLO. We side firmly with the revolutionaries in El Salvador [lengthy applause and cheers drown out remainder of sentence]. With the same determination we demand the clarification of the fate of Antonio Maidano, the chairman of the Communist Party of Paraguay, as well as that of hundreds of thousands of revolutionaries and patriots in Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala. Where the peoples have to defend their independence against aggression, where the liberation from fascist and racist regimes is at stake, where youth is fighting for the enforcement of basic democratic rights and social progress, our solidarity is expected and needed, and it will be there. [lengthy applause]

Often ambassadors wearing the blue shirt can help directly on the spot. As proxies for our whole youth organization they can thereby manifest the internationalist attitude of our youth in the brigades of friendship, be it as teachers in the anti-illiteracy campaign in Nicaragua, as automobile mechanics for the W-50 trucks from Ludwigsfelde in Angola, as skilled workers in the cement works of Cuba, as harvester-threshing machine operators in Mozambique and Ethiopia or as apprentice instructors in Algeria, Mozambique, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, in Guinea, Guinea-Bissau and Laos. For 17 years now FDJ members along with their friends in countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America have been struggling to overcome the colonialist heritage and any form of neocolonialist dependence. [applause]

FDJ friendship brigades have given skilled-worker training to 2,750 apprentices. The training of more than 2,000 foreign youth and Pioneer functionaries to date at the training institutes of our organization has served the same objective, as has the improvement of the qualifications of thousands of young people from nationally liberated states in our republic as skilled workers, engineers, physicians and teachers.

Fraternal and solidarity ties unite us with the progressive youth movement of the developed capitalist countries. Exposed to vehement anticommunism, the young communists and socialists fight with determination for antimonopolist united action, above all in safeguarding and defending world peace, in the preservation of jobs, the elimination of juvenile unemployment and professional bans, as well as in the enforcement of the basic democratic rights for the young generation. Our whole sympathy, our never ending solidarity and help belong to them. [applause]

We greet the young communists of the FRG, the Socialist German Worker Youth, the MSB [Marxist Student Federation] Spartakus and the Young Pioneers of the FRG with whom the FDJ maintains close and friendly relations. What courage, what firmness, what loyalty to the ideals of the German Workers Youth Movement and what confidence in our cause it took to carry out in the FRG the first friendship festival between the SDAJ [Socialist German Worker Youth] and the FDJ which was held on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the first worker-peasant state on German soil! [lengthy applause]

Full of respect we watch the struggle of the young communists of France for a democratic future for the youth, of the young communists of Italy against rightist terror and for social transformations, of the young communists of Denmark, Portugal, Cyprus, Greece, Austria, Finland, the United States and the other countries of capital for democracy and social progress, for the basic rights of the youth, against the power of the monopolies. Our greetings in solidarity go to the Karl Liebknecht Socialist Youth Federation in West Berlin. [applause]

We are in agreement with the vast majority of the youth of Europe in the pursuit of peace, disarmament and cooperation regardless of ideological and political creeds. The establishment of international relations between the FDJ and the association of German youth organizations of the FRG as well as with the working community of the young socialist in the SPO, the British and the Danish youth councils was in keeping with this.

Our sympathy goes to all forces of the youth movement in the capitalist countries, be they communists, social democrats, Christians or liberals who, in defiance of all attacks by the warmongers, live up to their responsibility for peace and the continuation of the detente process through arms limitation and disarmament. [applause]

We call out to our friends from all parts of the world present here, to you who represent the progressive youth of the world at our 10th [as heard] parliament: Always, and under all circumstances of the international class struggle, the FDJ stands by your side firmly and in solidarity. [applause] Hard as the struggle may be, nearly insurmountable as the heritage of serfdom and oppression may seem, you should know that in the GDR millions of hearts are beating for our common cause, for you and your struggle. Peace, friendship and anti-imperialist solidarity--the youth of the GDR feels committed to this leitmotiv of the world festival movement. This is also demonstrated by the sum total of the solidarity contributions by the FDJ and of the Ernest Thaelmann Pioneer Organization during the report period. All told, M50.2 million was accumulated for the account of the anti-imperialist solidarity of the FDJ. [applause]

Dear friends, Comrade Erich Honecker said at the 10th party congress: In the socialist youth organization develops steadfast fighters for the building of the communist society who act in the spirit of Marxism Leninism and who will under all conditions support the implementation of the SED program. In this successful work every young person should be led to show great readiness to perform, unshakeable class consciousness and militant action for the cause of communism.

Dear friends, in this sense we as socialist patriots and proletarian internationalists approach the common work of our people aimed at implementing the decisions of the 10th SED Congress. We suggest to the 11th parliament that the mass initiative of the youth organization--"FDJ Mission--10th Party Congress"--be unleashed. [applause]

On the party congress course we will again stand our test as reliable helpers and as a loyal fighting reserve of the SED. Forward FDJ! At the side of the comrades, headed by the SED, everything for the welfare of the people, everything for the preservation of peace! [lengthy applause, cheers]

Honecker Greetings

LD020906 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0201 GMT 2 Jun 81

[Text] Berlin, 2 Jun (ADN)--In a greetings message signed by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, the SED Central Committee has conveyed cordial greetings to the 11th Free German Youth (FDJ) Parliament which opens today.

The greetings message reads, among other things: Your parliament is meeting only a few weeks after the 10th SED Congress which was an event of historical significance in the life of our people. The SED congress decided to continue shaping an advanced socialist society in the GDR and to thus create the fundamental conditions for the gradual transition toward communism. Your parliament will discuss very thoroughly the responsibility facing young people in continuing the socialist revolution.

Our socialist fatherland offers every young person a rich present and a happy future. It is worth while mustering one's entire personality for this objective. The policy of the GDR serves the entire population and thus enjoys the active support of the young generation.

The greetings message continues: The FDJ, as the helper and fighting reserve of the SED, is making a great contribution to the implementation of our party's program. It is working toward strengthening and protecting socialism and peace. The deepening of friendship with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal countries and anti-imperialist solidarity are matters dear to its heart. It is helping all boys and girls to discover the sense of the life of communists and at all times to defend a revolutionary standpoint in the tempests of our time.

In future, too, our party will draw on the activity of the FDJ and its "Ernst Thaelmann" Pioneer organization. It places its entire trust in youth and entrusts it with great responsibilities in the future shaping of an advanced socialist society. We are certain that the decisions of the 11th FDJ Parliament will contribute to the consistent implementation of the course of socialism and peace elaborated by the 10th SED Congress.

FDGB's Tisch Speaks

LD041620 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1224 GMT 3 Jun 81

[Text] Berlin, 3 Jun (ADN)--Harry Tisch, chairman of the FDGB, said in his speech to the FDJ parliament today that the trade union federation and the youth organization of the GDR are lined up under the leadership of the Marxist-Leninist party to struggle united in their millionfold strength for a happy present and future. "For us there can be nothing more beautiful and noble than to serve human progress."

Tisch reaffirmed the close alliance between the trade unions and the youth organization under the SED's leadership, and gave the assurance that the FDGB will stand alongside the young generation at all times and in all spheres with help and advice. "You know the value of the achievements of our revolutionary development and how to defend them reliably," the FDGB chairman said to the young delegates. "With its decisions at the 10th party congress, the party of the working class has placed a good compass in your hands."

Tisch stressed that in the future shaping of the developed socialist society in the GDR the youth brigades are very important as pioneers in the competition and in the communist upbringing of working young people. For this reason the trade unions will give the FDJ all support in establishing 5,000 more youths brigades. These teams are the centers in which science and technology have to be mastered through the setting of ambitious objectives in order to fulfill the demands of the eighties. Together with the FDJ, the FDGB is working to have more young innovators delegated to study at a university or a vocational training school.

Harry Tisch noted that with more than 1.5 million young members virtually all the working young people are organized in the FDGB. Almost 300,000 young trade union members had been exhausted by their colleagues with an elected post in FDGB management and executives. Many FDJ members and young FDGB members had been proposed by the FDGB for the elections to the People's Chamber and the bezirk assemblies. Harry Tisch emphasized that there is unanimous opinion regarding the coming elections to the effect that "nothing, absolutely nothing can or will divert us from our good path."

Address by CSSR's Dokal

AU051956 Prague MLADA FRONTA in Czech 4 Jun 81 pp 1, 5

["R"-signed East Berlin Dispatch: "GDR Youth Congress in Berlin"]

[Excerpts] The [11th FDJ] congress was addressed on behalf of the young generation of socialist Czechoslovakia by M. Dockal, chairman of the Czechoslovak Socialist Youth Union [SSM] Central Committee. M. Dockal stressed that an important place in the traditions of the Czechoslovak youth movement is held by proletarian internationalism, which involves relations of deep and firm friendship with members of the Soviet Komsomol, young people of the socialist community countries and all peers waging a struggle against imperialism and for national and social liberation.

He voiced the conviction that no method used by imperialist ideological subversion to disruptively affect the minds of a part of the young generation, especially by casting doubt on the values and results achieved in the countries of real socialism, can succeed in bringing about their objective. Anticommunists, revisionists and opportunists will not succeed in upsetting the cohesion of the family of the socialist community, the indestructible alliance of the Warsaw Pact and the CEMA countries' successful cooperation. The socialist nations' friendship is a fundamental and lasting gain of socialism. That also applies to relations between the CSSR and the GDR.

The chairman of the SSM Central Committee further said: "We are convinced that as regards the young generation in the Polish People's Republic, our neighbor, more and more young Poles will be in the front ranks of the struggle for defending, consolidating and further developing the socialist system in their homeland."

Leaders Attend Session

LD050200 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0717 GMT 4 Jun 81

[Text] Berlin, 4 Jun (ADN)--The third day of discussions at the 11th FDJ parliament began this morning in Berlin. More than 3,300 delegates as well as guests warmly applauded Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the State Council, and SED politburo members Werner Krolikowski and Paul Verner.

The parliament continued its discussion on the responsibility of young people in the continuation of the socialist revolution in the GDR and in the fulfillment of the FDJ tasks arising out of the 10th SED Congress. The credentials commission will deliver its report in the morning session.

Honecker Address 5 June

DW051302 East Berlin Domestic Television Service in German 0800 GMT 5 Jun 81

[Speech by Erich Honecker, SED, Central Committee general secretary and chairman of the GDR State Council, at the 11th FDJ Parliament in the Palace of the Republic in East Berlin--live]

[Text] Dear delegates, dear friends and comrades, it was with great attention and joy that the delegation of the SED Central Committee watched the discussions of the 11th FDJ Parliament. To all of us it was a fine and inspiring experience to see how you, the young builders of socialism, approach the tasks of the eighties. In an outspokenly cordial and militant atmosphere you dealt with great objectivity with the tasks which will determine in present and the future of our people, the future of the young generation in peace and freedom. [applause]

It can be felt at your parliament that the FDJ fully adopts the decisions of the 10th party congress and is prepared to implement them with all its skills and zeal. [applause] This, dear friends, is not easy to do in a world in which, were it up to imperialist circles, truth would be replaced by the lie, detente by missile policy, peace by war. But for us communists, who fundamentally change social life, it has never been easy in life, nor have we ever made it easy for ourselves. In the end our good cause prevailed after all, and as the course of your parliament shows, this will continue to be so also in the future. [applause]

The magnificent course of your 11th parliament, which has impressed all of us, has made it clear for the benefit of friend and foe alike that the FDJ has an especially strong relationship with the GDR and the GDR has an especially strong relationship with the FDJ. [lengthy applause, cheers]

Dear friends, the report delivered by Comrade Egon Krenz, first secretary of the FDJ Central Council, and the discussion which was full of meaning and which created an impressive picture of the political maturity and social activity of our FDJ were of extraordinary importance for the further development of the developed socialist society.

What the FDJ has done in past years for strengthening the GDR and what it plans for the future warrants a high assessment. [applause]

In doing this, dear friends, you are continuing a glorious tradition. The FDJ can always be found in the first ranks of the fighters for socialism and peace. It highly values proletarian internationalism as well as anti-imperialist solidarity. In this spirit it mobilizes all young people of the GDR. In doing this it turns out over and over again to be a loyal helper and reliable fighting reserve of our party. [applause] And we are certain that the FDJ will fully live up to its responsibility also in the implementation of the decisions of our 10th party congress.

I feel the need to express to you, the delegates of the 11th parliament and all FDJ members, the most cordial thanks of the SED Central Committee for everything you have done for the benefit of our socialist fatherland and what you are doing for its further blossoming and development. [applause, cheers]

Dear friends and colleagues, the youth of the GDR lives in a great time. The world has basically changed under the sign of the revolutionary ideas of Marx, Engels and Lenin, and it will continue to change for the better, despite all the slandering. For the first time on German territory we have workers and peasants power, a socialist state which is fraternally and eternally linked with the Soviet Union and the other countries of the socialist community, and which is also a true homeland for the young generation. [applause, cheers]

When the counterrevolution in the January days of 1919 murdered Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg it believed it could forever darken the dawn that was rising together with the October Revolution for the German people. But it did not succeed in doing this. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg are more vividly present than ever for us. When the Hitler fascists tried to choke the revolutionary German workers movement in a sea of blood, hundreds of thousands of German communists stood up for millions and millions of KDP voters, and such names as Ernst Thaelmann and Welhelm Pieck stood up for the defenders of the cause of the German workers movement, the cause of the German people. [applause]

The steadfastness of the German proletariat which first had to defend itself against the brown pestilence, could not prevent the attack on Poland, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and England, it could not prevent the treacherous assault on the USSR almost 40 years ago. Hundreds of thousands of German communists defended, together with other German antifascists regardless of their political affiliation and at the risk of their lives, the honor of the German workers class, the honor of the German nation. [applause]

In doing this they created the prerequisite for our beginning to build a new, socialist Germany after the defeat of fascism, particularly by the glorious armed forces of the Soviet Union. The liberation of the people of Europe and of the Germany people from

brown barbarism by the main force of the anti-Hitler coalition, the Soviet Union, also gave our people the opportunity to begin a new life. Our dreams were not quite fulfilled due to the resistance of German and international reaction, but under the leadership of the united party of the workers class, under the leadership of Wilhelm Pieck and Otto Grotewohl, the first socialist state on German territory was created--our German Democratic Republic. [lengthy applause, cheers]

Dear friends and comrades, I can vouch for the fact that this state from the very first hour on has been a state of the youth and, as the course of your 11th parliament has confirmed once again, it will also be a state of the youth for the whole future. [applause] The fighting slogan of the FDJ in the fifties--Forward, Forward, Not One Step Back--is valid also under present conditions. The course of the 11th parliament, at which the representatives of more than 2.3 million FDJ members are present, demonstrates that the FDJ generations of 1950, 1960 and 1970 have their bold perpetuators in the FDJ generations of the eighties. Today just as 30 years ago the song is valid: Build Up, Build Up, Free German Youth, Build Up. [applause]

You, dear friends, are building up as the loyal helpers and reliable fighting reserve of our party of the worker class, the SED. [lengthy applause] Never before has the youth been able to participate in an historic work of such greatness and beauty as is being performed in our GDR. You are coshapers of the socialist present and of the communist future of our people. The principle of our party remains valid which has proven its worth for decades already, namely, trusting the youth completely and always delegating great responsibility to it. [applause]

Dear friends, the 10th party congress is an historic milestone in the life of our people. On the threshold of the eighties, in an era of profound revolutionary changes on the globe, in a period of harsh struggles for the safeguarding of peace, it determined the clear course of our continuous, stable and dynamic advance. We thereby successfully continue the socialist revolution in the GDR and thus create the preconditions for the gradual transition to communism.

High performance targets have been set forth for the next several years, and this has found strong expression during the discussion at this parliament. We propose to increase the economic potential of our country in a basic way, insure the material and cultural standard of living of the people that has been attained and gradually enhance this standard of living. It is our fighting goal to continue also in the eighties the main task in the unity of economic and social policy. It all hinges on the even more effective combination of the advantages of socialism with the attainments of the scientific-technical revolution.

Thus we can increase labor productivity beyond the pace hitherto customary and ensure a high growth rate of socialist production with essentially less energy and material. As excellently expressed in the discussion here, ultimately everything depends on that.

Surely we cannot do everything all at once, but we can justly take pride in what we have done. [applause] Being proud of what has been achieved, as was expressed during the discussion, does not mean for us closing our eyes to what still needs to be done. We are aware of our possibilities just as we are aware of what still prevents us from utilizing even more effectively the advantages of socialism for society and for every individual. It is clear, however, that owing to the stable, dynamic development of the GDR and its fraternal alliance with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, we are quite capable of making socialism on German soil even more attractive in the interest of the people. [applause]

A dynamic development of social production means improvement in the material and cultural standard of living of our people and at the same time means that in close alliance with the Soviet Union and the whole socialist community we will be able to make our contribution toward safeguarding peace in the future as well. The decisive prerequisite for this is and remains that we further strengthen our worker-peasant power and that we be prepared at any time to successfully defend socialism on German soil against all plots of its enemies. [lengthy applause, cheers]

Dear friends and comrades, actively contributing toward the safeguarding of peace constitutes the most important task today. The peoples can live peacefully and reap the fruit of their work and diligence only in peace. All social and all personal plans are tied to the requirement that the danger of another world war be averted, that mankind be spared a nuclear inferno. For this reason the struggle for the discontinuation of the arms race; against NATO's stepped-up armament, through which the international situation has grown worse; the struggle for arms limitation and disarmament commands an outstanding place in our foreign policy.

Berlin, the capital of the GDR, as is generally known, has been awarded the title of city of peace by the world peace council. This testifies to the great change in the power ratio in the world, because it was from here that World War I emanated which was opened with the thunder of guns and the words of Wilhelm I that he no longer recognized any parties; all he recognized was Germans. It was also from here that World War II emanated which Hitler on 1 September 1939 hypocritically announced before the peoples with the statement that fire was being returned as of that morning.

It was here that the notorious Barbarossa scheme was prepared nearly 40 years ago for the treacherous attack on the USSR. In view of the gigantic changes which took place as a result of World War II and of the postwar development we can justly state today that no World War III can be unleashed from here, from the German Democratic Republic and its capital Berlin. [lengthy applause]

We, dear friends, have fulfilled the legacy of the sacrifices of the Soviet people, the legacy of all the heroes of the great world war by creating our GDR, the first state of workers and peasants on German soil. What deserves great attention in our struggle for peace is the fact that a broad mass movement against the Brussels missile decision, for disarmament and detente has lately developed in the NATO countries. It did not stop at the Federal Republic of Germany, which is supposed to be converted into a launching pad for new U.S. nuclear medium-range missiles and for new mass destruction. It ill becomes certain people to simply call the champions of this antimissile movement communists who would work in collusion with the Russians anyway. The facts tell a different tale. After all, two thirds of the SPD district organizations have so far defined their stance against the so-called NATO dual decision because its emphasis is on armament rather than on negotiations. But in the other government party, the FDP, there is also a broad basic feeling already against the implementation of the Brussels missile decision. All of them feel that it is intended to clear the road for a new quality of military armament and for being armed to death.

It is gratifying to note that the vast majority of the FRG's youth organizations, among them some whose representatives you are able to welcome here to your parliament as your guests, has come out against the Brussels missile decision and for negotiations between East and West. [lengthy applause]

The international movement against the arms race, particularly against the stationing of new U.S. medium-range missiles in Western Europe, is being supported by the intensified engagement of high-ranking former and active Western military representatives. They must know the reason for the deployment of such missiles in Western Europe. With their insight into internal developments these military representatives have drawn the generally understandable conclusion, despite different ideological and political standpoints, that the development of arms has reached a level today on the basis of which every military conflict between NATO and the Warsaw Pact could lead to the annihilation of mankind. They object to the thesis of the alleged necessity of stepped-up armament, stressing that an approximate military-strategic balance exists between NATO and the Warsaw Pact. They point out that more arms means less security. The Eurostrategic arms of the United States are said to be the actual threat for the West Europeans. The U.S. missiles, say the military men correctly, with their stationing in Western Europe will become strategic arms for the United States with a first strike capacity, because they would reach deep into the territory of the Soviet Union. Everybody understands that then there can no longer be any talk of a balance.

The adversaries of stepped-up armament simultaneously draw the logical conclusion that the U.S. missiles would inevitably direct the nuclear counterstrike at Western Europe, which would only mean suicide. Their vote against the so-called Brussels dual decision of NATO is based on the realization that the United States and NATO continue their stepped-up armament at an increasing speed in order to be able to hold negotiations from a position of strength. But, dear friends, this is a dangerous illusion.

Despite the reservations of the military personalities mentioned already with regard to some foreign policy positions of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, they agree with the mass movement on disarmament and detente regarding not permitting the devilish stuff, the new U.S. medium-range missiles, to be deployed either in the FRG or other West European countries. [applause]

Among these military representatives are such well-known generals as the former commander of the Bundeswehr 12th tank division, Gen Gerd Bastian, one of the founders of the Bundeswehr; General Graff von Baudessin, the commander of the NATO [word indistinct] college in Paris; Lt Col Dr Alfred Mechtersheimer, member of the CSU; Dutch General (Mehenfeld), until 1980 governor of the Royal Military Academy in Breda; Colonel General (Berghoff), former adviser to the defense minister of the Netherlands; Gen Nino Pasti, former deputy supreme commander of the NATO armed forces in Europe; Adm Antoni (Sanglietti), former commander in chief of the French Mediterranean fleet; Gen Francisco de Costa Gomez, former chief of the general staff of the Portuguese Army; Brig Gen Michael (Abbot-Lesse), former member of the British military academy's leadership staff; Admiral (Duaritz), director of the British Institute for Defense Studies; Gen Georgios (Coupmanakos), former first deputy of the General Staff of Greece; Gen (Honoro Hongis), Greece; Gen (Jo Kristins), Norwegian air force; Admiral John (Marshall Lee), former chief of the planning staff of the U.S. deputy secretary of defense; Herbert (Soville), former deputy CIA director; Admiral de la Roche, United States, and many others.

The historian and former long-time U.S. diplomat Kennan said recently that the current stock of nuclear arms has reached an absurd quantity. Less than 20 percent of it would suffice for deterrence which is so often cited in the NATO concept.

In view of all this it is not understandable that leading circles of the FRG, sometimes against their better knowledge, try to deceive the public with regard to the true character of the Brussels missile decision. As recent remarks from the United States confirm, this decision in connection with NATO's long-term program which was adopted 3 years ago is supposed to change the military-strategic balance and create NATO's superiority over the socialist community. So one follows the illusion if taking the socialist world by surprise. Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev clearly said in his Tbilisi speech that nothing will be gained by this. It is the more urgent to stop the insanity of an arms race and to achieve arms control and disarmament through negotiations. [lengthy applause]

Dear friends and comrades, delegates to the 11th parliament, thus it is not enough for the representatives of both German states to declare that never again must a war emanate from German soil. It is much rather necessary to prevent the FRG from being turned into a launching pad for new U.S. missiles, into a powder keg. This constitutes today the observance of our responsibility for peace and the future of mankind, and no one must dodge this responsibility. [applause] Side by side with the Soviet Union, with which we are forever allied, and the other countries of the socialist community the GDR will also in the future meet its responsibility for peace. It will contribute toward the implementation of the proposals advanced by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev at the 26th CPSU Congress on improving the international situation as the basis of an open dialogue between east and west.

We implement the policy resolved upon by the 10th party congress with the people, through the people and for the people. [applause] This policy, dear friends, is successful because our party can firmly rely on the confidence and creativeness of the worker class and all workers. This has manifested itself in the great initiatives in socialist competition for a high effectiveness and quality of work in all walks of our social life. This also has manifested itself in tens of thousands of proposals on the drafting of the 1981-85 5-Year Plan. This is expressive of socialist democracy. Socialist democracy has become for us a normal form of life. The more people cooperate in our great building

program the better the progress we will make. Therefore we do not understand anyone who wants to differentiate between socialism and democracy. [applause]

Our experiences have shown that as socialism is the work of millions, one must also be prepared to defend this work against all attacks by reaction. That is democracy. [applause] The course of your parliament has confirmed this experience of life once again. The cooperation of millions, diligence, quality work and the joy of life are the bases of our successes, the means to overcome our own shortcomings and to make use of the great possibilities socialism offers our people. We can also say with great pleasure that agriculture and industry, towns and villages work closely together in the GDR, that in the countryside a new generation with a high educational level and full of energy has grown up. This certainly is no coincidence.

As a result of the socialist transformation of agriculture, the worker-peasant power has also changed the face of the villages and will continue to change it in a good sense. [applause, cheers] Dear friends and comrades, as was stated at our 10th party congress, what matters now is the continuation of the successful development of our socialist agriculture.

The production of fodder is of decisive importance for further increasing the effectiveness of animal production. In the discussion this was termed--rightly, we think--a task of foremost importance. Every one of us is aware that the requirements of the eighties are considerable. As the present state of the assessment of our 10th party congress shows we will meet them, because our policy serves peace and the step by step improvement of the material and cultural living standard of our people. [applause]

All this makes it clear why the GDR citizens fully back the domestic and foreign policy resolved upon by our party congress. This is expressed positively in the election appeal of the GDR National Front for the people's elections on 14 July this year. We are confident that the unanimity of will and action of the citizens in our republic will be expressed clearly by their vote for the candidates of the National Front. [applause]

Dear friends and comrades, the past decades have confirmed on German soil as well that socialism and youth belong together. Socialism alone opens to the youth broader room for a life that is really full of meaning. It offers opportunities for education to all, puts the right to work into practice, guarantees social security. In addition, a rich intellectual-cultural life develops in socialism. Under socialism alone can a personality develop freely and in a varied way and grow by the tasks whose solution benefits the whole society and the individual.

The GDR's constitution and the youth law created on this basis make possible for the young citizens of our republic an active and equal participation in the management of the social processes. During the discussion here at the 11th parliament many friends rightly stated that the matters that need to be solved will not solve themselves even with all the comprehensive rights. [applause] What all of us pursue requires the aware action and the diligent work of everybody. The activities in the FDJ offer a rich field for that purpose. It is not for nothing that you take pride in the work of more than 30,000 young people in all people's assemblies in the GDR, including 22,000 deputies who have a direct FDJ mandate. [applause]

This is only normal for our democracy. For anyone growing up in the GDR the socially active role of the youth and its promotion by the party and the state are a foregone conclusion. Things look entirely different in the crisis world of capital. This was vividly described in the progress report of the Central Council as well as during the discussion. Contrary to contentions made sometimes, it has nothing to do with painting everything in black and white to note that the 24 million unemployed people in the developed capitalist states include 15 million young people. In our opinion this is not a triviality which society may simply ignore, but a terrible accusation against the system of imperialism. [applause]

No matter what the representatives of this obsolete society say, it is a fact that to this day real socialism alone has produced proof of the solution of the vital problems of the young generation. [applause]

Dear friends and comrades, it remains the fundamental task of the FDJ to help the party educate the young people toward becoming convinced fighters who act in keeping with the world-changing ideas of Marx, Engels and Lenin and who advocate the implementation of the SED program under all conditions. Learning and working for the well-being of the people, a high level of performance and defense readiness, unshakable class awareness and political steadfastness in all situations--this is where every young person, every young GDR citizen should excel in the developed socialist society.

It goes without saying that nobody will acquire such properties overnight, nor will everybody acquire this in the same way. A good FDJ functionary will always endeavor to work toward scoring success with persistance, intuition and firmness of principle, and especially in political-ideological work. As you yourselves justly say, the revolutionary experiences of the older generation are of inestimable value for the communist education of the youth. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, Ernst Thaelmann and Wilhelm Pieck, Otto Grotewohl and Walter Ulbricht shall be named here as standing for many others who, by their struggle for the world's most just cause, are forever allied with the youth of the new era. [lengthy applause]

Dear friends and comrades, we are gratified to note that you endeavor to adapt your lives in the FDJ collectives to the great models of the German and international worker movement. As many as 10,000 basic organizations of the FDJ have already won the Red Honor Banner of the SED bearing the picture of Ernst Thaelmann and Wilhelm Pieck. What they herald is that the FDJ is firmly and unshakably connected with the noble goals and the militant traditions of our party.

We meet your wish readily for awarding banners of honor to additional FDJ basic organizations for outstanding achievements in the communist education of the youth and in the implementation of the resolutions adopted by our 10th party congress. [applause] Dear friends, you know that the workers in our country express their approval of the policy of the 10th party congress, above all through new commitments and deeds for a high increase in productivity in our economy.

In this large mass movement the initiative of the (Hans Kiefert) youth brigade of Berlin has a worthy place--everyone with a good balance every day. We think that this is an excellent instruction. After all, many such days and many such balances constitute the drafting and fulfillment of the 1981-85 5-Year Plan. Our 5-year plan is based on the clear concept of the GDR's economic strategy resolved upon by the 10th party congress. Many in the capitalist world envy us such long-term strategy. Drafting it is possible only on the safe, solid basis of socialism.

Because we have socialism the future is ours and we know the road into this future. [applause] We are also aware, dear friends and comrades, that we must fight for it. To give the best every day means to do a good deed every day. In implementing our economic strategy for the eighties those will rank first who ally themselves with science and technology. The dynamics and effectiveness of our economy must increasingly be based on the latest scientific findings. This is a vital problem for our country, the GDR.

To produce new findings and to master them at work in our view is the task of the youth. It can devote itself all the more passionately to this task because it is aware that in socialism scientific and social progress go together and that the results of work belong to the people and in particular also to the young generation. [applause] The rapid development of science and technology is shown by microelectronics and its revolutionary effect in all fields of socialist economy. An entire industrial branch of microelectronics has emerged where every second worker is a youth. At your parliament, too, these problems were discussed very competently, we think.

As was stated rightly, our country is one of the few industrial states which produce both technological equipment for the production of microelectronic elements and special

types of induced control circuits [induzierte schaltkreise]. Only a few years ago, it was isolated specialists who paved the way for that which is new in this field. Today it is one of the tasks of entire factory collectives, above all also in the youth brigades and youth objects to learn to master microelectronics and use it abundantly. The youth objects handed over at your parliament on the state order for industrial robots, microelectronics and specific investment projects are a demand to all of the youth in our country to help master the scientific-technological revolution and to connect it with the advantages of socialism. [applause]

You, dear friends, have set yourselves the goal of winning even more young people for participation in scientific-technological progress. You show thereby that you understand very well what matters today. The leaders, scientists, engineers, the sections of the Chamber of Technology and Urania will certainly be good allies. In this respect the movement of the Fair of the Masters of Tomorrow is gaining in importance. From the rostrum of your 11th parliament on this day of the youth brigades we greet all members of these collectives and thank them for their exemplary work for their socialist homeland. [applause, cheers]

We express our expectation that the leaders of the combines, factories, institutions and cooperatives will take care for the youth brigades personally and with circumspection. It was stated rightly in the discussion that we need to have new youth brigades in the centers of plan fulfillment. What is important to us are the economic results, but no less valuable is the fact that socialist worker personalities matures here. The blue FDJ banner flies over thousands of construction sites and factories. In all bezirke and kreise important projects of our economy were and are handed over as youth objects.

Just think of microelectronics and industrial robots which I mentioned earlier, the Havelland fruit growing region, the Eberswalde meat combine, the development of new city quarters and the modernization of entire residential areas, the renovation of old buildings, the Berlin Ernst Thaelmann Pioneer Park and the Leipzig Gewandhaus. I want to mention in particular the Berlin FDJ initiative, the largest youth object of the FDJ. You plan to develop it into a youth object of high effectiveness and quality. This is precisely in line with the important place that the housing program has in our social program. We back the proposal made by the FDJ Central Council to provide through work the money for setting up a worthy house of youth in the hearth of our capital. [applause] This would be another example of how good work by the youth pays off for the youth, and it would be particularly gratifying if this house of the youth could be designed by young architects. [applause]

Dear friends and comrades. Life and work in socialism are unthinkable without constant learning, as we all know. This attitude already shows itself among pupils at school. Naturally this is primarily a task of the teachers who need to have the support of parents and sponsoring enterprises. But it is also a decisive demand to the FDJ and the Ernst Thaelmann Pioneer organization. [applause]

We fully agree with you that our apprentices and students strive for high achievements and during their training already do much valuable work for the solution of the economic tasks. Therefore we agree to the proposal by the FDJ Central Council to raise the pay for apprentices and scholarships for students. [applause] This, dear friends, also applies to the proposal to give all students of extended secondary schools education grants from the 11th class on. [applause cheers] Yes, and we also advocate that these new arrangements become effective beginning in September of this year. [applause, cheers]

Dear friends, you know best of all that the youth in our country very much appreciates the fact that our policy of the main task also has an effect on its working and living conditions. Young married couples moved into every fifth new apartment. In 1980 as many as 61 percent of the children were looked after in day nurseries and 92 percent in kindergartens. We can even say that in the past 5 years we appropriated more than M3.3 billion from the central state budget for credits for young married couples, for the construction of new houses, for reconstruction and the modernization of youth institutions as well as for furthering youth tourism and youth dancing. [applause]

You have heard that the Politburo of our party Central Committee has decided to set up new youth clubs in new urban residential areas within the scope of complex housing construction by 1985. You have made this resolution your own cause and declared the construction of these new youth clubs youth objects. We also back your initiative to maintain, together with the leaders of combines, enterprises and institutions, boards of cooperatives and people's representations the existing youth clubs and youth institutions and to open up reserves for creating additional youth clubs in towns and villages.

In accordance with our principle that for children the best is only just good enough we will also in the future spare no efforts for our youngest. The directive of the new 5-year plan provides for a further increase in the number of places in the central Pioneer camps by 1985.

We think that your parliament has given due attention to the socialist way of life of the youth. Comradely cooperation and mutual help, solidarity, striving for maximum performance at work and in learning, equality, responsibility for society, careful handling of socialist property and defense readiness--all this develops not least of all in the FDJ and Pioneer collectives. We also welcome the fact that you take issue with attitudes that are alien to socialism. A polite and proper behavior, order and discipline also in public--that is what in our view is rightly pursued by the FDJ.

Dear friends and comrades. The results of your work since the last parliament, your powerful rally for the 10th party congress and the course of your 11th parliament have shown convincingly that our party can always rely on this combat reserve. [applause] As a unified socialist youth organization, as a unified socialist mass organization the FDJ offers all young revolutionaries a rich testing field. In its ranks young communists grow up and the new generation of our party is prepared. We consider it correct, therefore, that you always give maximum attention to the political strengthening of your FDJ basic organizations. The mass influence and mass appeal of the FDJ on the whole of our youth are decided first of all in the basic organizations. They are the pulse of life of the youth organization, they are the political home of every member.

Girls and boys want to have interesting discussions in their FDJ groups, they set themselves joint tasks in them and spend enjoyable hours in the collective. As we have heard in the discussions, they expect to be given advice and help in decisions on new stages of life. The new generation of the FDJ comes from the Ernst Thaelmann Pioneer organization, and it is a wonderful task to convey to the children the ideology and morals of the worker class, to help them take part in the life of our socialist society with eventful and rich activities and prepare themselves for future tasks. To be a Pioneer leader is a high demand of the party and the youth organization. He receives our special help and assistance. [applause]

Dear friends and comrades. Those who have asserted themselves bravely as FDJ officials will use their experiences later in functions of the party, the state, the economy, the armed bodies and many other fields for the benefit of our cause. This was so, is so and will always remain so. The political maturity of your cadres and even of all of the FDJ is of utmost importance for our party. In the past decades the FDJ has made a great, meritorious contribution to the successful development of the GDR. At work, in learning, in the strengthening of our socialist fatherland and in particular also in the military protection of our people's socialist achievements it has always proven successful as the revolutionary vanguard of the young generation of the GDR. [applause]

It has always practiced anti-imperialist solidarity, and we can all be proud of our socialist youth organization and we are proud of it. Therefore, dear friends and comrades, it is a great pleasure for me to confer on the FDJ, upon the proposal of the SED Central Committee and the GDR Council of Ministers, the Karl-Marx Order for the second time. [lengthy applause, cheers] Dear friends and comrades, I most cordially congratulate all members and functionaries of the FDJ on behalf of this high decoration. We are convinced that you will be inspired by this honor in fulfilling the FDJ mission [and that of] the 10th party congress. Long live the Free German Youth. [lengthy applause, cheers]

Krenz' Reelection

LD051254 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1210 GMT 5 Jun 81

[Text] Berlin, 5 Jun (ADN)--The Central Council of the GDR youth organization elected Egon Krenz as first secretary of the FDJ Central Council in Berlin on Friday afternoon.

Earlier, the Central Council was elected in a closed session of the 11th FDJ Parliament.

Future Activities Endorsed

LD051146 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1003 GMT 5 Jun 81

[Text] Berlin, 5 May (ADN)--The delegates at the 11th FDJ [Free German Youth] parliament have unanimously endorsed the report on the activities of the Central Council of the FDJ.

The parliament also gave its unanimous approval to the "FDJ Mission--10th Party Congress" as a mass initiative of the socialist youth organization toward the implementation of the decisions of the 10th SED Congress. It contains the tasks and commitments by which the FDJ intends to contribute to securing peace, raising the defense preparedness, and further strengthening the socialist fatherland and its intellectual and cultural life, which is rich in content for boys and girls.

The delegates unanimously decided to continue the central youth project "FDJ Initiative Berlin" in the 1981-85 5-year period. It provides for 6,500 more FDJ members from all area organizations to be delegated to Berlin factories and plants in the building, industry and other economic sectors. The annual deployment of 20,000 FDJ students from all areas as well as the summer holiday deployment of 30,000 Berlin secondary school pupils is to be turned into an effective contribution as part of the "FDJ Initiative Berlin."

More Officials Announced

LD052205 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1400 GMT 5 June 81

[Excerpt] At a closed session of the 11th FDJ Parliament elected the governing bodies of the socialist youth organization of the GDR at noon today. Egon Krenz, as first secretary of the Central Council, Eberhard Aurich as second secretary, and Helga Labs as chairman of the Pioneer organization received a unanimous vote of confidence. [passage omitted]

Reports of Proceedings

LD052318 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1523 GMT 5 Jun 81

[Excerpts] Berlin, 5 Jun (ADN)--The 11th FDJ Parliament ended this afternoon in Berlin after 4 days of discussions.

Welcomed and taking part in the last day of the parliament's discussions were, together with Erich Honecker, the members and candidate members of the SED Central Committee Politburo Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers, Hermann Axen, Horst Dohlus, Werner Felfe, Joachim Herrmann, Werner Krolikowski, Erich Mielke, Guenter Mittag, Konrad Naumann, Harry Tisch, Paul Verner, Werner Jarowinsky, Guenther Kleiber, Ingeburg Lange, Guenter Schabowski and Werner Walde and other personalities.

The morning debate was addressed by 39 delegates and 5 guests. In the parliament's final session, in which other representatives of the 131 delegations from 101 countries spoke, it was stated that the 180 members and 39 candidate members of the new Central Council of the 23 members and 3 candidate members of the FDJ Central Auditing Commission and been unanimously elected.